

4 Days After Elections: Peace Pledges Broken

AN EDITORIAL

A MERE four days have elapsed since the election—and President Roosevelt makes haste unscrupulously to break those "peace" pledges made so glibly to the American people.

Hardly have the air waves ceased to carry his "peace" protestations than the atmosphere is filled with the report of deeds that lead the nation into the jaws of war.

Nov. 8—yesterday—the President announced that half of the United States "flying fortresses" and half of all other American arms output will go to Great Britain, to further the war.

This is another alarming move, drawing America's people deeper into the conflict. This is another giant step along the deceitful path pursued by Woodrow Wilson—which led to the mangle and maiming of America's youth, that Wall Street might wax fat.

Only six days before—on Nov. 2—Mr. Roosevelt had promised solemnly at the Brooklyn Academy of Music to keep the nation at peace. Then he declared, when he was fishing for votes: "I am fighting to keep our people from foreign wars."

In opening his campaign at Philadelphia—only two weeks ago—the Democratic candidate asserted: "I repeat again that I stand on the platform of our party: 'We will not participate in foreign wars, and will not send our Army, naval or air forces to fight in foreign lands outside of the Americas, except in case of attack.'"

WHERE are these pledges now, sworn to so profusely only a few days ago by Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Wilkie? They are being thrown into the ash can, with a supreme contempt for the wishes of the people.

Casualty, as though he were announcing a week-end engagement, the President states that he—without consultation with the people—has "established a rule of thumb" by which one-half of America's new armaments go to Great Britain.

Our armies will not go to foreign wars, said the candidate Roosevelt when angling for the people's ballots. But there go our arms and airplanes now, and after them will go men—as the bitter experiences of the Wilsonian adventure teach us.

Thus will Roosevelt hurl us deeper and deeper into the war—UNLESS the people organize quickly to bring the maximum pressure against this destructive program.

Even as the White House makes its new war move, other disturbing information floods the public press. More and more inspired stories appear, aimed to persuade the American people that it is inevitable that our boys shall be sent into the hell of the imperialist battlefields.

ONLY last week—BEFORE the election—we were being told that Britain did not need more men. Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy even took to the air, to demonstrate to the American people that large troop shipments to Europe are "impossible."

But now, yesterday—AFTER the election—the front page of the New York Post is decorated by a news dispatch which makes an open and unabashed plea for our full entry into the war. Assertions that Britain does not "need" our man-power are labelled as "bunk" by this war-mongering "news story."

From none other comes this frank and brutal appeal for war than from William H. Stoneman, that echo of the British Foreign Office and news representative of Secretary of the Navy Frank C. Knox.

At the same time, a propaganda campaign is initiated from London—just as was the case before the destroyers deal and before the present "flying fortress" transaction—to the effect that the United States Navy will take over the "protection" of the British naval base at Singapore. The war drums beat louder and louder through this propaganda of the British agents, smiled upon and forwarded by Mr. Roosevelt.

IN yesterday's New York World-Telegram, the columnist Raymond Clapper referred to a whole series of "feelers" that are put out by "unofficial" groups for the benefit of the administration's war schemes. These include the stamping out of the Neutrality Act to permit American shipping to go into the British war zone, the "easing" of the Johnson Law to permit war loans to Britain, the furnishing of the secret bomb-sight to the British imperialist army.

Ships that can be blown up—and give cause for war because of alleged "attack," as in the case of the Lusitania. Loans that will require war to back them up. Such is the Wilsonian program of death and destruction being feverishly pushed forward by the White House, Wall Street and their war party.

America, bestir yourself against this grave danger! An aroused people can cancel these plots against the nation's peace and welfare.

Armistice Day approaches, to recall the bitterness of the tragic "war for democracy." Armistice Day—Monday—can become a great day of dedication, AGAINST involvement in the war, FOR the preservation of the peace.

The American Peace Mobilization—that sterling organization for America's peace—asks the people to mobilize on Armistice Day against the war moves of the White House. Let the people respond. Let them, in a mighty chorus, demand of Washington: "REMEMBER YOUR PROMISES! KEEP THE PEACE!"

Armistice Day—22 Years After

Twenty-two years ago, on Nov. 11, 1918, a war-weary world went wild with joy as the blood-bath on Flanders Field came to an end with the signing of an armistice.

The Sunday Worker will mark Armistice Day with special features and articles devoted to the question: shall it be war or peace for America.

Order your copy of tomorrow's Sunday Worker for these timely articles.



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New Yorkers To Rally For Peace On Nov. 11

Unions Back APM Call; Youth Congress Also Adds Endorsement

With the support of peace groups in the trade unions, religious, fraternal and civic groups strongly supporting it, the New York Council of the American Peace Mobilization will hold its Armistice Day Peace rally Monday night at Mecca Temple.

Its other councils in the city, of which there are 27, are holding neighborhood rallies or participating in the Mecca Temple demonstration, at which Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, CIO, will be the main speaker.

In Brooklyn the council there will hold its rally at the Academy of Music with Frederick N. Myers, National Maritime Union, and Peter Mazzei, leader of the Rank and File Committee of the International Longshoremen's Association delivering the main addresses.

"VOTE FOR PEACE"
The council in New York has been instrumental in the organization of about 45 peace committees in the trade unions and has issued a special appeal to these committees to rally the city's unionists at the Armistice Day meeting to "cast a vote for peace."

Dave Green, city secretary of the International Workers Order issued a statement on Thursday calling upon all New York members of his organization to support the rally as a step toward building a strong and determined movement against American participation in the war. Other speakers at the Mecca Temple rally will be John P. Davis, National Negro Congress; Katharine Terrill, Council for Social Action of the Congregational Churches of America; Rabbi Moses Miller, Jewish Peoples Committee; Dr. Bella V. Dodd, American Federation of Teachers; and Jack McMichael, American Youth Congress.

Jack R. McMichael, president of the American Youth Congress, appeared yesterday to the youth of the city to support the Armistice Day Peace rally of the American Peace

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Darcy Leaves Philadelphia For Calif. Trial

Put in Custody of 'Red Squad' Chief from San Francisco

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Sam Adams Darcy, state secretary of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania, at 10:40 this morning was given into the custody of J. G. Engler, head of the "Red Squad" of San Francisco, to be returned to the State of California to be tried for an alleged error in his registration as a voter there in 1934.

Even Gov. Olson of California, although he signed extradition papers for Darcy, has expressed doubt of the charge against him, and Federal Judge George A. Welsh of this city, in an opinion upheld by the United States Supreme Court, found that Darcy committed no criminal act.

Although Philadelphia liberals, headed by Josephine Truslow Adams and Anna M. Pennypacker of the Committee for People's Rights, had requested that Darcy be permitted to proceed to California at his own expense and without police escort, he was forced to board a train this evening at 6 o'clock under guard.

FIGHT GOES ON

Present to see him off were Darcy's attorneys, Francis Fisher Kane, Saul C. Waldbaum and Louis McCabe. A fourth attorney engaged in Darcy's defense, Philip Dorfman, was unable to be present.

Darcy's departure for California closes one stage of the battle being waged against persecution of him because of his political activities, but the Committee for People's Rights has already called for a nationwide protest to be addressed to District Attorney Matthew A. Brady of San Francisco. Hundreds of prominent persons have dispatched letters and telegrams asking that the persecution of Darcy cease.

Ford Gets a Gift from a New Friend



NEWS ITEM: President Roosevelt grants Henry Ford, labor's foremost enemy, \$122,000,000 contract for airplane engines on the day after the election.

Browder Setting New Record in California Vote

Anita Whitney's Total Grows and Will Pass 100,000; Labor Scores Smashing Victory in Defeat of Fitts in Los Angeles

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Incomplete returns rolled up a vote of 83,478 for Anita Whitney, Communist Party state chairman and its candidate for U.S. Senator, with indications pointing to over 100,000 when the complete count is made. This will top the 98,791 Miss Whitney received in 1938 when she was candidate for State Controller.

The vote for Browder and Ford with returns still far from complete, has reached 10,618, with a probable final of 14,000 compared to the 10,887 for the Communist national ticket in 1936.

Thus far, incomplete returns in 18 congressional districts total a Communist vote of 42,440, with final results in 17 districts expected to go well over 45,000.

THOMAS TRAILS

Norman Thomas who ran on the Progressive Party ticket, and benevolently treated in this state's press, trailed Browder in San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Complete semi-official election returns from Los Angeles County gave Earl Browder 6,834 votes for President, more than that of other minority candidate, Norman

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Wood Out on \$15,000 Bail In Oklahoma

ILD Secures Communist Leader's Release; 4 Others Bailed

Robert Wood, first of the 12 criminal syndicalism law victims in the State of Oklahoma to be tried and sentenced to 10 years and \$5,000 fine was free on \$15,000 bail yesterday the International Labor Defense announced.

Originally set at \$100,000 his bail was reduced by a persistent defense fight to \$20,000 and then to \$15,000 which was raised through the efforts of the I. L. D. \$10,000 was supplied by Mrs. Jessie Lloyd O'Connor of Hull House, Chicago, who is a member of the National Committee of the I. L. D.

The remaining \$5,000 was supplied by a group of persons. The response to the drive for bail for Mr. Wood and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lewis was such that the bail funds were over-subscribed. In making this announcement the I. L. D. stated:

"We face with confidence the task of raising bail for the remaining defendants as soon as the defense succeeds in forcing their bond to be lowered and set."

Mr. Wood is the fourth of the 12 criminal syndicalism defendants to

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DID YOU KNOW THESE BOYS WHO SANK INTO THE OCEAN YESTERDAY?

From Berlin: The gloating report that a British convoy of ships totalling 80,000 tons has been completely destroyed with all crews sunk in the North Atlantic.

From London: Silence. We do not yet know the full facts of this disaster. But we know enough already to show us the stark madness of this war.

In cold words, the screams of drowning men are reduced to the technical fact—"80,000 tons destroyed."

Tons of what? Of metal and wood? Of flesh and blood of the husbands, brothers, and sweethearts whose lungs filled with the waters of the North Atlantic and dragged them down to a watery grave?

The newspapers are coldly aloof about it all. The newspapers of America are not telling us the full truth about this criminal war. They are not telling us about the day-and-night

slaughter which is laying waste to the cities of England and Europe. They are deliberately minimizing the awful flow of blood which is bleeding the peoples of Europe.

When a line of ships from Canada is blown to pieces in the North Atlantic smearing thousands of living human beings out of existence, the press talks calmly about the sinking of "80,000 tons."

Who cares about the "tons"? What about the breathing men whose children and wives will never see them again? What about them, you well-fed editors of the Wall Street press? Please tell us why these men had to die? Tell us why the half-starved boys from Berlin and the conscripted boys from Canada have to murder each other in the watery deserts of the North Atlantic Ocean?

Ships are supposed to be instruments of construction, bearers of civilization and cul-

Weather
Local—Partly cloudy with slowly rising temperatures.
Eastern New York—Partly cloudy and moderately cold.
New Jersey—Fair and slightly warmer.

Germans Claim Destruction of 2 Ship Convoys

British Admit Sea Losses Double as Fight to Cut Britain's Lifeline Increases; British Blast at Krupp Works

BERLIN, Nov. 8 (UP).—German dive-bombers attacked a British convoy today and sank six ships totaling 31,000 tons, Nazi spokesmen said, tonight a few hours after the High Command had claimed the total destruction of a British convoy in the North Atlantic.

Informed sources reporting the latest assault in the ever-growing offensive against British shipping said the attack still was continuing and that, in addition to the sinkings, 23,000 tons of shipping had been damaged in today's raid.

The High Command said that a British convoy totalling 86,000 tons had been destroyed when it was surprised by "German overseas navy forces" lurking along Britain's main shipping lane across the North Atlantic.

15 TO 20 SHIPS
Other informed German sources said there were between 15 and 20 ships in the convoy.

The official DNB news agency said the convoy was taken by complete surprise. So sudden was the attack, it added, that only two ships were able to send distress messages before they were sunk. The others were said to have gone down before they could call for help.

The agency said the convoy was on a "most important" British transport route. It was escorted by strong units of the British fleet, DNB said, and therefore apparently considered itself in no danger.

MORE LONDON RAIDS
The High Command said that the air force was keeping up the attacks on London, and had caused explosions and fires at the Tilbury docks there.

It claimed that the British lost 11 planes and a barrage balloon Thursday and admitted that three German planes were missing.

SEA WAR IS LIFE AND DEATH STRUGGLE
LONDON, Nov. 8 (UP).—The "battle of Britain" is spreading from the English Channel to the long sea-lanes where chunky tramp steamers and ocean liners carry thousands of tons of wheat, iron, bauxite, wood-pulp and other materials absolutely vital to Britain's war-time industries.

A life-and-death struggle along these lanes is led by long-range Axis U-boats and air raiders, which take advantage of new bases from Norway to the Bay of Biscay, to slash against British supply lanes with increasing efficiency.

Britain must not only bring more materials from more distant ports, but must also transport troops and supplies over longer and more dangerous routes to the Eastern Mediterranean as the war spreads.

Deprived of former sources of supply in Scandinavia and other parts of the continent, Britain must bring all her supplies over transoceanic routes many times as long. At the same time British patrols that were once able to "bottle-up" German raiders and many submarines in Germany's

Chinese Push For Capture of Yanchow
HONG KONG, Nov. 8.—Chinese forces have occupied several heights overlooking Yanchow, near the Kwangtung coast, and are pressing the city hard, it was reported here today. Recapture of the city is believed to be imminent.

The Japanese are reported to be setting buildings afire and otherwise to be getting ready, presumably, for withdrawal. They have also torn up a light railway which they had themselves built, it is said.

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ture. But the parasites of London and Berlin and Wall Street take all these fine achievements of the human race and they smash them to pieces in their chronic hog-like squabbles over profits.

"More production," they cry. When they get it, they smash it to pieces like a maniac obsessed with the lust to destroy and kill.

The human race stands ready to cross over to a better world where Socialist production would expand like a beautiful harvest for humanity. The incredibly destructive parasites of Capitalism are destroyers of human achievement.

To save themselves and their social achievements, the peoples of Europe and America must stop this scientific mass murder.

The anguish of the sinking men in yesterday's North Atlantic disaster cries this message to the world.

Soviet Anniversary Finds Capitalist World Caught In Flames of War, Socialist World at Peace--Kalinin

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 8.—Of all the great powers only the Soviet Union now remains outside the war in strict neutrality. Mikhail Kalinin, chairman of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet, stressed in an address before a special session of the Moscow Soviet commemorating the 23rd anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution.

At the same time, Kalinin remarked, the growing international crisis "gives us no right" to be indifferent observers of developing events. It imposes, he said, on every Soviet citizen responsible duties chief among which is the alert defense of the Soviet Union against any eventuality.

NOTES SOCIALIST PROGRESS

Kalinin was speaking at a festive session of the Moscow Soviet held in the great Bolshoi Theatre Wednesday. The session was attended by leaders of the Soviet Government and the Communist Party, including Vyacheslav Molotov, president of the Council of Peoples' Commissars and Commissar for Foreign Affairs, Joseph Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and many others.



MIKHAIL KALININ

Kalinin noted the great successes in socialist construction as well as in foreign policy. He emphasized that in the beginning of the current year unusual difficulties arose, not from the development of socialist construction but from the international situation. Nevertheless,

the most cautious estimate permits the conclusion that the fulfillment of the production plan was 11 per cent above 1939, the total volume of production comprising an increase of 13,600,000,000 rubles excluding the industries of the new republics and regions. Considerable successes have been attained by the non-ferrous metal industry, the entire heavy industry and coal mining.

Light industry, he said, worked satisfactorily. Of all new construction projects, Kalinin said, it is necessary to mention the Uglic hydro-electric station in the upper Volga with 110,000 kilowatt capacity which is a serious contribution to transport and a source of electric power for the country, and the Chirchik hydro-electric station in Central Asia with its first section of 43,000 kilowatt capacity and nitric works utilizing air and water as raw materials. The railways of the USSR have successfully coped with the emergency tasks set them.

Emphasizing the extremely uneasy weather conditions in the past agricultural year, Kalinin pointed out that socialist agriculture succeeded in overcoming the whims of nature which would have been impossible without its equipment and high technique. The USSR obtained a fine harvest approximating 7 billion poods.

In western Europe as a result of the poor weather conditions and also the war, the harvest was considerably reduced and the problem of feeding the population is one of the most difficult problems. Moreover, the crop failure also hit the non-belligerent countries.

MOVES TO BOOST PRODUCTION

Proceeding to questions of industry, Kalinin emphasized the tremendous significance of the measures of the Soviet government to introduce the eight hour work day and the six day working week, measures to improve the quality of production, and to create labor reserves. If the international situation is considered, the significance of these measures will become even clearer. In capitalist countries where there has always been a reserve army of unemployed, which moreover increased as a result of the two past decades of crisis, it is not necessary for capitalist countries to be concerned about the creation of labor reserves, but about the reduction of unemployment which represents an unpleasant

and extremely dangerous combustible material for the capitalist world. But on the background of this chronic unemployment the situation in capitalist countries with respect to skilled labor power is clearly unsatisfactory. This golden fund was improvidently squandered by the capitalists in the years of the crisis. In the USSR unemployment has vanished forever and the influx of labor to the town from the countryside declined. The creation of reserves of labor power is the greatest thing.

Kalinin then passed on to the war events of the past year, to the Soviet-Finnish conflict. At the time when the forces of nature were completely against the Soviet troops, hampering throughout the campaign the full utilization of Soviet military technique at a time when the Red Army, faced by tremendous constructions of a fortification line, showed that it knows no obstacles. The Red Army fully justified the affection it enjoys among the entire population.

HISTORIC PRECEDENT

During the past year, the territory and population of the USSR increased considerably through the

incorporation of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. History knows no other example of such an incorporation; for twenty years the dominating capitalist cliques of the Baltic countries slandered the Soviet Union, attempting to instill into their peoples hatred toward it, but failed to stifle the profound feeling of sympathy for the USSR. The governments which had no support in the people were obliged to yield their place to people's governments and the latter addressed a petition to the USSR requesting their affiliation. Here is the concrete expression of the profound sympathy for the USSR by the peoples of these countries which became full-fledged Soviet republics.

This year saw the great historic injustice redressed and Bessarabia reunited with the USSR. Kalinin reminded his audience of the treachery of the Rumanian boyars and the capitalists: when Russia was Rumania's ally, Russian troops fought on the front against the Rumanians against German troops, but the Rumanian boyars, taking advantage of the military weakness of the Soviet Republic, wrested Bessarabia from the Soviet Union. The enthusiasm with which the

Red Army units were met on entering Bessarabia and North Bukovina is understandable.

ON FOREIGN POLICY

The Soviet population has increased by nearly 23,000,000 said Kalinin, but it seems that these people who had just become Soviet citizens are inhabitants of old Soviet territory. They received all rights, beginning with the honorary right of service in the Red Army and the armies of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania which are completely merged with the Red Army. This shows how the great and firm the real fraternity of peoples of the USSR is and history knows no similar example.

Passing to foreign policy of the USSR, Kalinin said that of all the great powers only the USSR remained outside the war and retained strict neutrality. This war cannot affect the neutral countries, particularly as regards overseas trade. Still, when the whole world is caught up in war, to remain out of war is a great fortune. Such a fortune is not created of itself. It is a result of the activity of leadership of the land of Soviets and the guidance of the economic, military and foreign policy of the

USSR which comes from Stalin, declared Kalinin to the stormy applause of the entire audience.

The international situation which arose, continued Kalinin, gives us no right to be indifferent observers of developing events. It imposes on every Soviet citizen responsible duties.

The USSR is the only socialist state in the world. For the first time in history, the working people have their own real fatherland. There is no task more sacred than the task of serving our own socialist fatherland devotedly.

Therefore the prime duty is strengthening the economic and defense might of the Soviet Fatherland.

Every worker, collective farmer, office employee, engineer, artist, writer, scientist, every Soviet man and woman, must apply all their energy and will—all their strength in their field of endeavor, to secure even greater prosperity, in the USSR, to take still more life might. This, said Kalinin, will be the fulfillment by the peoples of our socialist fatherland of their duty before the international proletariat. This will be the genuine struggle for Communism.



At Soviet Embassy: Here are some of the High U. S. officials who flocked to the Soviet Embassy Thursday for Ambassador Gromyko's dinner in honor of the October Socialist Revolution in 1917. In this group are Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles and Mrs. Welles (right) and General Frank Hines of the Veterans' Administration. Other notable present included envoys of virtually all nations represented in Washington.

Germans Claim 2 Ship Convoys Destroyed

(Continued from Page 1)

restricted waters, find such operations infinitely more difficult against the entire European coastline. The increased casualties in merchant shipping is believed to reflect these new difficulties and foreshadow the seriousness of the struggle. Whereas up to the month of May, total merchant shipping losses were slightly above an average of 50,000 tons a week, in recent weeks they have been twice as high.

GET DESTROYERS ABROAD

At the outbreak of the war Britain had 175 destroyers, France had 89 destroyers and Germany had 65 submarines. Britain has announced the loss of 34 destroyers in action to date, and has also lost France's 59. However, these losses have been compensated by acquisitions from Holland, Norway, the United States and now from Greece.

With the entry of Greece into the fighting against the Axis, one cruiser, 23 destroyers and torpedo boats and six submarines were added to the British fleet. Official and unofficial reports indicate that already about 30 Italian submarines out of a total of 104 have been destroyed. Unofficial estimates in the spring of 1940 claimed that over 50 of Germany's U-boats had been sunk. (Replacements have brought the German U-boats to 100, it is now thought).

BRITISH RAIDERS BLAST KRUPP WORKS

LONDON, Nov. 8 (UP).—British air raiders were reported tonight to have dumped tons of high explosives, including some of the heaviest bombs yet ferried to Germany, on the great Krupp armament works at Essen last night, turning a vast expanse of the plants into "one huge sheet of fire." The Air Ministry said that buildings of the sprawling factory glowed white-hot and flames leaped hundreds of feet in the air before the Royal Air Force gave up its four-hour attack. Pilots flying home were said to have seen the glow of the flames 60 miles away. Other forces attacked oil plants, blast furnaces, docks, canals, harbors, airdromes and other targets

in widespread blows against German and German-held bases, the Air Ministry said.

A compilation of official statistics showed that British bombers have carried out more than 2,000 specific raids on such objectives since they began the counter-blows against the Axis.

The British planes incurred no casualties.

Of the 2,000-plus attacks recorded on German and German-held territory, about 75 have been on territory within the Reich. Attacks on synthetic oil plants numbered 296, of which 28 each were at Hamburg and Gelsenkirchen, 22 at Hanover, 12 each at Magdeburg and Cologne and seven at Luena.

The compilation credited the British with making more than 500 separate attacks on German-occupied Channel ports, including 40 on Boulogne, 35 on Calais, 31 on Flushing and 28 on Dunkerque.

BRITISH CLAIM "BLITZ" OF THEIR OWN

LONDON, Nov. 8 (UP).—The Air Ministry reported tonight that a squadron of British fighter planes, waging a small Blitzkrieg of its own against 25 German dive-bombers sniping at British shipping, shot down 15 of them within five minutes.

The spectacular combat was the highlight of air battles which tonight raged back from London all day and broke up a formation of 50 bombing planes which roared up the Thames to start the night attack on the capital.

Pilots who participated in one of the most sensational British air victories of the war fought they destroyed six more of the German dive-bombers and badly damaged two. If so, only two of the group escaped not free, while the British said they lost not a single plane in this particular action. The Air Ministry said the feat was the best performance by a British squadron since Aug. 16, when a hurricane squadron was credited with destroying 17 Junkers 87s.

Six British planes were lost during the day, the Ministry admitted, but two of the pilots were saved.

Toledano Pays Tribute To Russian Revolution

Mexican Unions Join Workers Throughout World in Marking Twenty-Third Anniversary of the Creation of Socialist State

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 8.—The October Russian Revolution is honored by the Confederation of Mexican Workers because it was "the first great step taken by the working class for the creation of a society without exploited and without exploiters," according to a formal statement issued today by Vicente Lombardo Toledano, general secretary of that organization.

The statement was addressed to the Mexican Friends of the Soviet Union, and read before an enthusiastic crowd of 6,000 men and women at the Fine Arts Palace, which met today in honor of the great Soviet anniversary of freedom.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

Mr. Toledano's statement was as follows:

"The Confederation of Mexican Workers celebrates today one of the greatest days in the history of humanity, the anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

"As the loyal interpreter of the desires of the working class for the improvement of our country and as a witness of the drive for justice on the part of all the workers of the world, the CTM commemorates and celebrates these facts which have progressively transformed the situation in the country where they occurred and indeed in the greater part of the countries of the world.

"The CTM joins in the protests of all workers against the acts of injustice and barbarism perpetrated by the regime of the exploiters of man and its efforts to maintain itself for the advantage of a small privileged minority.

TRIBUTE TO JUAREZ

"On the national scene, the CTM reveres our Revolution of Independence, the reforms realized by Juarez, and the revolution which began in 1910, without forgetting minor occurrences which were also important in achieving the fullest economical development of the nation and the internal liberation of our people.

"On the international scene, the CTM bows to the French Revolution, which ended feudalism and led to a great epoch of liberty and technical progress and brought closer together the peoples of the earth. And it gave origin to the proletariat, the new social force which will rebuild the world. The CTM celebrates the French Revolution as an ideological force which efficiently contributed to the emancipation of the Spanish colonies in the western hemisphere.

"The CTM commemorates and celebrates the Russian Revolution as the first great step taken by the working class for the creation of a society without exploited and without exploiters, and as the first step in the great new historical epoch which will wipe war and misery and ignorance off the face of the earth.

PRaises MADRID

"Today, November 7, the CTM also recalls the heroic defense of Madrid against international fascism, the greatest battle until today against the most brutal form of tyranny of all times, a battle in aid of democracy as the universal regime of government.

"In the face of war enveloping practically all countries, in this hour so decisive for the future of man, the CTM raises its voice against fascism and Nazism, against all oppressors of the people, and reiterates its profound conviction that there will rise up out of the catastrophe enveloping the world a social system worthy of the dignity of mankind.

"Vicente Lombardo Toledano."



VICENTE LOMBARDO TOLEDANO

Mussolini Orders Rome Bomb-Proofed

ROME, Nov. 8 (UP).—Municipal authorities decreed today that all buildings must have bombproof shelters by next Friday. Officials warned that the shelters would be closely inspected to insure they're actually bombproof.

It was announced that Premier Benito Mussolini had inspected all anti-aircraft batteries which defend Rome.

Italian Says New Drive to Start in Africa

ROME, Nov. 8 (UP).—A new Italian advance in Egypt is imminent, Giovanni Ansaldo wrote today in Il Telegrafo of Leghorn, owned by the family of Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano.

Ansaldo said that difficulties of the terrain in Greece made it impossible for the Italians to use blitzkrieg tactics. He pointed out that conditions which made it possible for the Germans to pull off blitzkriegs in Holland, Belgium and northern France included excellent roads and concentration of industries in big towns.

Camacho Calls Off Scheduled Visit to U. S.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 8.—President-elect Manuel Avila Camacho has just announced that he will not visit the United States, because of the press of official affairs in forming his new cabinet.

Progressive circles here approved Camacho's decision to remain in Mexico.

The Mexican people, they pointed out, were deeply suspicious of "visits" to American Imperialist headquarters in Washington and New York. Almazan's already black reputation, they pointed out, went a few shades darker with his visits to the United States.

Rome Paper Hints Nazi Invasion of Britain Off

ROME, Nov. 8 (UP).—Gen. Carlo Romano, Italian military expert, writing in the Gazzetta Del Popolo of Turin, hinted today that an attempt to invade the British Isles had been postponed.

Hitler States Generals Are Sure of War Victory

Speaks on Anniversary of Munich Beer Hall Putsch—Assails British for Their Air Attacks on Berlin

BERLIN, Nov. 8 (UP).—Chancellor Adolf Hitler, speaking in Munich on the 17th anniversary of the Nazi beerhall putsch, asserted tonight that the highest German military authorities were certain of victory in the present war, the official D.N.B. news agency reported.

Speaking in Loewenbrau cellar, packed with Nazi "Old Guards," high Nazi party officials and the relatives of Nazi "martyrs," Hitler asserted that "the German nations will go to victory with unshakable faith and rock-bound trust in its leaders," D. N. B. said.

The meeting also celebrated the first anniversary of Hitler's escape from attempted assassination when a time bomb was exploded in the Nazi shrine at last year's old guard meeting a few minutes after he had left.

Hitler condemned the "British air force's nocturnal attacks on the German civil population" and was applauded when he mentioned "hard, inexorable retaliations" D. N. B. said.

Tokio Officials Attend Soviet Envoy's Banquet

TOKYO, Nov. 7 (UP).—High members of the Japanese government tonight attended a reception at the Soviet embassy in celebration of the 23rd anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution.

Those attending included Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka, Minister of Navy Koshiro Okawa and War Minister Gen. Eiki Tojo. Only rarely in the past have Japanese officials of high rank visited the Soviet embassy, and the party tonight was the first of its kind given since conclusion of the Comintern Pact four years ago.

Yugoslav Gov't Protests Plane Raid on City

BELGRADE, Nov. 8 (UP).—The Yugoslav government announced tonight in an official communique that representations had been made to the governments of Greece, Italy and Britain regarding the bombing of Bitolj, southern Yugoslav city, by planes said locally to have been Italian.

Two separate attacks were made Tuesday by a group of three modern bombers. More than a score of persons were killed, twice that number were wounded and the population of 33,000 thrown into panic. More than half of the population fled the city within six hours.

Gar, Newest U.S. Sub, Awaits Trials

GROTON, Conn., Nov. 8 (UP).—A new submarine, the Gar, rode at anchor in the Thames River today, awaiting trials.

The Gar was launched yesterday at the Electric Boat Co. The sub is about 300 feet long, has a displacement of 1475 tons and costs more than \$3,000,000.

Dr. Ward Calls For US-USSR Understanding

Asserting that American plans for national defense and attempts to prevent Nazi and Japanese conquest are defective because they do not include cooperation with the Soviet Union, Dr. Harry F. Ward of Union Theological Seminary and author of the recently published book, "Democracy and Social Change," yesterday renewed his plea for closer ties between the U. S. and the U. S. S. R.

In a statement issued yesterday, Dr. Ward declared:

"The other day H. G. Wells warned us not to repeat the fatal blunder of France and England in failing to establish friendly and co-operative relations with the Soviet Union. So far his warning has fallen on deaf ears. Our plans for national defense, our policy of trying to prevent a Nazi conquest of England without entering the war, our attempts to check Japanese aggression are all defective.

UNDERSTANDING NEEDED

"They are weak because they do not include the assistance of the Soviet Union in joint resistance to fascist aggression. From the standpoint of self-interest and power politics the United States needs to come to an understanding of neutral aid with the Soviet Union at those points where our peace and security are threatened."

Dr. Ward is scheduled to present an address on this topic at a public meeting to discuss American-Soviet Understanding at Manhattan Center, Nov. 15, at 8 P. M. The meeting, to be held under the auspices of the American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union, will also hear Corliss Lamont, Muriel Draper, Thomas L. Harris, Julia Church Kolar and Herbert Whit.

American Workers Aided in the Struggle to Win Rakosi's Freedom from Horthy's Dungeons

By Art Shields

American workers played a big part in saving the life of Matthias Rakosi, the great Hungarian revolutionary leader, and his comrade, Zoltan Weinberger, whom the Soviet Government rescued from Horthy's dungeons this week.

The American workers intervened very decisively in 1925, and again in 1935, when Rakosi's neck was in the hangman's noose.

Horthy was showered with hundreds of cables from workers' organizations in 1925, demanding that the death sentence against the great Bolshevik leader be reversed.

Scores of demonstrations in New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and other industrial cities demanded Rakosi's freedom.

Day after day American workers picketed the Hungarian fascist consulate in New York, defying police clubbings and arrests.

Demonstrations were going on at the same time in Paris, London, Prague and other European cities. They saved Rakosi's life and now he is free—free at the request of the Soviet Government, the most powerful government in the world.

ELATED HERE

"The rescue of Rakosi will raise the prestige of the Soviet Government immensely with the workers of Hungary and with hundreds of thousands of Hungarian Americans," said Joseph

Fehér, secretary of the Hungarian Section of the International Workers' Order, who knew Rakosi during the 1919 revolution, yesterday.

"A victory celebration in honor of Rakosi is now being arranged by the Hungarians of New York," went on Fehér.

The victory, however, is embarrassing to Social Democratic leaders.

Only four weeks ago their New York organ, "Man," jeered that "Stalin's hands are not strong enough to free Rakosi."

10-YEAR SENTENCE

Now Rakosi and Weinberger are free, and the Social Democratic paper kept very quiet. "Man" was the only Hungarian paper in New York to ignore the great news.

"Horthy would certainly have hanged our leader," said Fehér, "if the American workers and the rest of the international working class had not held back his hands."

Fehér, "He hated Rakosi more than any man in the world."

"But the workers of Hungary loved Rakosi more than any man in the world," the I. W. O. leader added. "They loved him like the Bulgarian workers love Dimitroff. Rakosi had charge of the food distribution during the revolution, as a member of the Communist Government in 1919, and fought at the front as a military leader."

"Rakosi was the best mass leader and Marxist theoretician in Hungary. As a student at Budapest University he led the big Galilla Club of revolutionary students and he became an important figure in the country's revolutionary movement when he left school. He was drafted as a soldier in the imperialist war and taken prisoner by the Tsarist armies. The Russian revolution freed him and in 1918 he went back to Hungary to build the Communist Party."

Rakosi was young then, just 26.

NEW HIM WELL

"I remember the date," said the I. W. O. leader—November 21st, 1918. And I remember the address of the headquarters he worked in—No. 5 Elizabeth St., Budapest."

Then came the Hungarian Bolshevik revolution. It terrified the capitalists of the world so much that Rumanian and Czech soldiers were mobilized for attack and Herbert Hoover, food dictator of starving Europe, established a

blockade against Hungary.

After the overthrow of the workers' government by the international brigade and the massacre of thousands of workers, Rakosi found haven in Soviet Russia, only to return again to the struggle in Hungary in 1924.

THOUSANDS JOIN

"Rakosi was fearlessly rebuilding the revolutionary organizations when he was arrested with Weinberger and brought to trial," said Fehér.

"Horthy has never crushed the revolutionary spirit of the Hungarian workers," Fehér went on. "They proved that in 1925, when they demonstrated against their fascist rulers and helped save Rakosi's life."

"The workers looked to Rakosi as their leader in the fight for a democratic Hungary. More than one hundred thousand Hungarian workers demonstrated for Rakosi's freedom and a democratic Hungary in September, 1928."

"Thousands of Hungarians, who had come to the United States since the 1919 revolution joined in the great 1935 demonstrations here. Conservative mass organizations, including many branches of the Verboval Sick and Benevolent Society, which has 30,000 members, joined with the International Labor Defense in the protest movement."

"Did you sign these proclamations?" asked the trial judge, waving 1919 revolutionary documents in Rakosi's face.

"Yes," said the Hungarian Bolshevik, "and I would do it again." He proudly declared that—

"I was and I remain a Communist and a disciplined fighter for my Party."

Rakosi's speeches, reported in the Daily Worker of January, 1935 are inspiring. The Bolshevik leader proudly said he had fought the exploiters with arms in his hands.

EMULATED DIMITROFF

Rakosi took the offensive like Dimitroff. He demanded each enemy witness reveal his political connections. He denounced the Hungarian traitors—the landlords and capitalists—who had called foreign soldiers against their own country to crush the revolution.

"We fought with all our might against the occupation of Hungary by foreign capitalist armies," he said, "But the Hungarian bourgeoisie did its utmost to encourage this occupation."

Strikes for Rakosi took place in Budapest, where the police were making many arrests. The workers were fighting for their leader and for themselves.

Now their leader is free after 15 years of suffering and isolation in his enemies' prison cell. And workers of fascist Hungary know what power has saved him—and they are filled with new hope.

Washington Governor's Race Still Undecided

Results May Be Decided by Absentee Ballots Numbering 25,000

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SEATTLE Nov. 8.—Washington's governorship race was still in doubt today and may hang on the count of 25,000 absentee ballots next week, as Mayor Arthur B. Langlie held a 3,860 margin over former Senator C. C. Dill, with some 60 districts still to be heard from.

Dill who voted against America's entrance in the war in 1917, running on the Democratic ticket rallied the state's progressive support. He held a lead of 11,000 votes when half of the returns were tabulated but slid down as the count progressed.

The vote with 2,967 of the state's 5,018 precincts heard from stood 365,210 for Langlie and 362,350 for Dill.

The big progressive vote in this state was rolled up despite strong opposition from the press.

REDBAITER DEFEATED
Congressman Wallgren defeated his opponent for the Senate seat vacated by Sen. Schwelienbach, former National American Legion Commander Stephen Chadwick. Chadwick made his campaign on a furious anti-red crusade. His campaign was heavily financed by the Republicans.

Incumbent Congressman J. M. Coffee and W. G. Magnuson retained their seats with impressive majorities over their Republican opponents.

Congressmen Martin Smith and Charles Leavy also defeated their anti-labor opponents, the former beating Russell Mack, candidate of the Better Business Builders of Aberdeen.

PENSION WINS
Initiative 141, providing a \$40 monthly old age pension, won by a landslide. William Pennock, secretary of the Old Age Pension Union, said:

"The vote indicated public recognition of the inadequacy of the present pensions."

Pennock also led his ticket in the race for the state legislature, with several others pension state officers successful.

The Power Trust initiative 139 was snowed under by an equally large vote.

Jack Cluck, attorney for the Farmers Grange, credited farmer and labor unity for this victory over the utilities.

Jobless—One Aids Other to End Life

DENVER, Nov. 8 (UP).—Deputy District Attorney Thomas H. Ryan was undecided today as to what should be done about a man who had obligingly "helped" a friend commit suicide.

He was James H. Shears, 41, a railroad section hand. The friend was Merrill Nolin, 44, dead after falling from a fourth floor hotel window.

Shears told Ryan that they had been laid off the railroad, that they bought a jug of wine and went to the hotel to drink it. As the wine diminished, Shears said, Nolin talked about jumping out of the window.

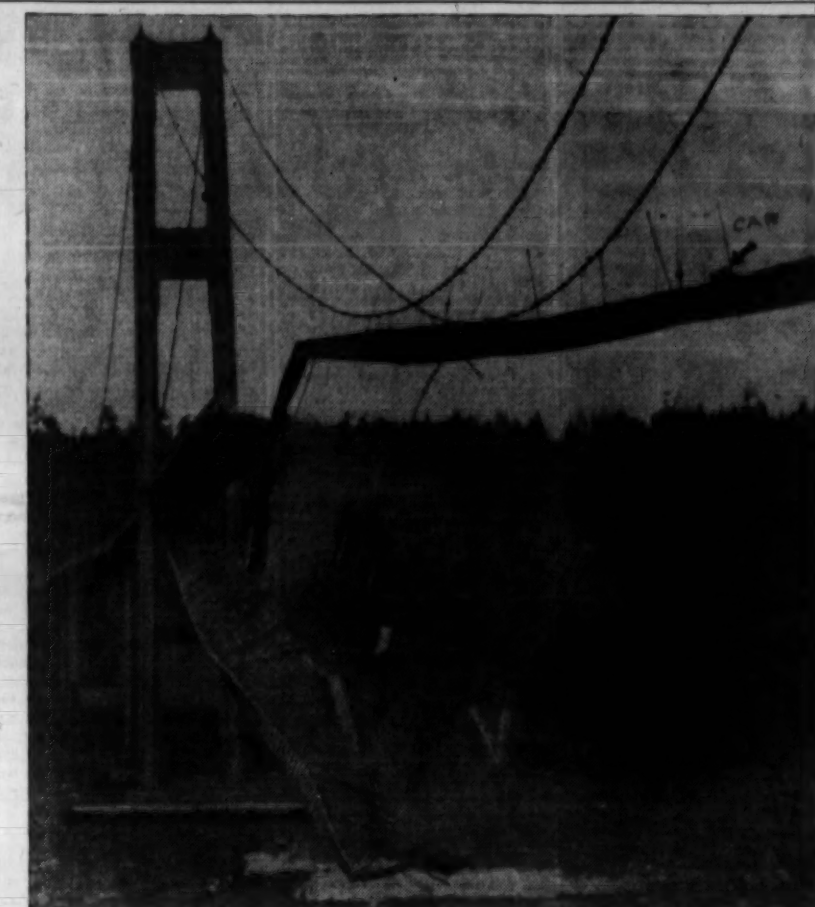
"Finally, Nolin went over to the window, leaned out, and said: 'I wish I could jump over this ledge and end it all,' he said. So I just grabbed him by the shoulder and seat of the pants and helped him."

No charge was filed against Shears pending an inquest.

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New Suspension Bridge Falls: This photograph was snapped at the actual instant the central span of the new \$5,000,000 steel and concrete Narrows Suspension Bridge at Tacoma, Washington, hit the waters of Puget Sound. The bridge crumpled under the impact of a gale, and the central section fell more than 200 feet into the Sound. One motorist abandoned his car and crawled to safety. His car can be seen on the bridge. The bridge was third longest span in the world.

Gillette May Expose Election Smear Tracts

Committee May Request Republicans, Democrats to Testify

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (UP).—Chairman Guy M. Gillette of the Senate Campaign Expenditures committee said today the committee may seek to expose "vicious" types of pamphleteering in the political campaign.

Gillette said his committee "probably" will request both the Republican and Democratic national committees and "all public minded citizens" to send copies of such "scurrilous" publications for examination.

This type of campaigning, appealing to racial and religious prejudices—was more widely used in the last campaign than in any other preceding it, Gillette said.

"It is a serious danger to the processes of free government," he said, "and it is a serious danger to the processes of free government."

FORECASTS N. J. HEARINGS
Gillette said the problem probably cannot be met by legislation because of constitutional guarantees of freedom of the press but added that "we can make the public more fully aware of the lengths to which some go."

He said he will assemble his expenditures committee as soon as the members return to Washington. They will canvass all reports on investigations made to date "to determine whether there is justification to go further." He added it is "quite probable" additional hearings will be held in New Jersey but much depends on the condition of the committee's finances.

Award Contract for Shell Loading Plant

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (UP).—The War Department today awarded a \$34,451,384 contract to Day & Zimmerman, Inc., Philadelphia, for design, construction supervision, equipping and operation of a shell loading plant near Burlington, Ia.

Massachusetts C. P. Asks Recount, Cites Frauds

Checkup Reveals Discrepancies as High as 75 Per Cent; Town Official 'Announced' Zero Vote for Communists Day Before Count

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Revealing that Communist Party election watchers had found that official counts in 32 precincts here showed discrepancies ranging from 25 to 75 per cent, Otis A. Hood and Philip Frankford, State Chairman and Secretary of the Communist Party of Massachusetts respectively, yesterday asked for a statewide recount of the vote for governor.

In a letter to the Boston Board of Election Commissioners and to the Secretary of State, the Communist leaders cited specific instances of discrepancies in the count.

The letter stated: "In Ward 3, Precinct 16 of Boston, Otis A. Hood himself approached the election warden and requested a check on his vote. The official Hood vote was given as eight. After rechecking the ballots that went for Roosevelt and Willie, it was discovered that Otis A. Hood had received 24 votes, or exactly 300 per cent more votes than he was credited with."

In 32 out of 60 precincts, Communist Party watchers found "the official final counts showed marked discrepancies ranging from 25 to 75 per cent, the warden's tallies being in every case lower by the percentage mentioned."

In ten instances, the Communist leaders pointed out, the warden agreed to recheck and a correct count was obtained.

Called 'STUPID FRAUD'
The letter to the Secretary of State pointed particularly to the "crude, stupid fraud" perpetrated in Philadelphia, Mass., where the town clerk mailed a card to the Communist Party on Nov. 4, the day before the elections, declaring no Communist vote had been cast in that town.

"The Communist Party has a strong basis for assuming that the

Somervell's Witchhunt on WPA Receives Setback

The cloak of legality with which Col. Brehon Somervell suspended WPA workers under suspicion that they were Communists has been ripped away and the campaign for reinstatement of those discharged is being rapidly pushed ahead. William Lever, president of the WPA Teachers' Union, an AFL affiliate, reported to his local Wednesday night.

Lever has been attending hearings before R. C. Jacobson, special representative of the WPA national administration, who was sent to New York to conduct investigation of the dismissals after the protests of the Joint Committee to Defend WPA Workers last week in Washington. In conference with top WPA officials, representatives of the committee charged that Somervell had been perverting Section 15-F of the Emergency Appropriations Act and violating the civil and political rights of thousands of WPA workers.

Lever expressed confidence in reporting to the local that by next week reinstatements would begin to be made. He warned, however, that

Browder Vote Setting Record in California

Akron Candidate Expected to Exceed Tally of Last Year

(Continued from Page 1)

Thomas, running on the "Progressive" ticket, received 6,748 votes; Roger Babson, Prohibition, 4,075.

Anita Whitney, Communist senatorial candidate, led her ticket with 40,871 votes in Los Angeles County.

Complete tabulations in the congressional districts showed the following votes for Communist candidates:

Eleventh District, O. E. Lair, 5,925; 12th District, Albert Lane Lewis, 1,114; 13th District, Celeste Strack, 4, 557; 14th District, Pettis Perry, 2,751; 15th District, Emil Freed, 1,963; 16th District, George Sandy, 6,938; 17th District, Harold Gray, 1,144; 18th District, George Ashby, 1,344.

Labor scored a signal triumph in the overwhelming defeat of Red-baiting District Attorney Burton Pitts, who had the support of all open shop elements including the three leading daily newspapers.

Pitts, who has charged unionists with some 1,500 "felony" counts, without a single felony conviction, although he thus succeeded in breaking strikes, was beaten by the Labor's Non-Partisan League sponsored and Labor-Good Government Coalition candidate John Dockweiler by a 779,221 to 516,929 votes. (Pitts's main campaign slogan was "Defeat Communism.")

Both AFL and CIO local councils joined in endorsing Dockweiler.

"The defeat of Pitts shows what Labor united can do," declared the LNPL.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—With more than 100 of the state's 3,696 precincts still not accounted for the vote for Earl Browder in Minnesota stood at 3,028. In 1936 the final vote for the Communist candidate was 2,574.

Norman Thomas, the Socialist candidate, received 5,223 compared to 2,872 he had in 1936. The Socialist Labor Party had 2,407 votes.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, Nov. 8.—An unofficial election board tally today shows over one thousand votes for Albert Smoyer, Communist Candidate for state representative of the Akron area and only Communist candidate on the Ohio ballot.

Dozens of precinct boards failed to count the Smoyer votes after he was denied poll watchers. The Election board uncovered an old law requiring that watchers must represent a minimum of five candidates. The board also refused to list Smoyer as the Communist candidate, placing his name under the independent column without a party designation.

In precincts which failed to report a Smoyer vote Communist Party candidates last year polled hundreds of votes.

MANY WRITE-INS

In several precincts which reported no votes for Smoyer election boards admit many write-ins for Browder and Ford clearly illustrating that Smoyer must have received a considerable number of votes in these precincts. Under the circumstances it is impossible to tally the exact vote cast for Smoyer. It is generally estimated his actual vote equals or exceeds last year's record Communist vote of two thousand.

6. A statement by Jacobson that the signing of petitions for the Communist Party or registration as Communists in 1936 would not be held evidence of a workers' membership in the Communist Party, but only used as a basis for further investigation. Somervell had categorically declared that either of these two actions would be the basis for firings and many were dismissed with no further evidence against them.

Lever declared that the picketing of 100 members of the

Poletti Slanders U.S.S.R. In 'Tablet,' Catholic Paper

Sends Letter of Congratulations to Notorious Brooklyn Fascist and Anti-Semitic Friend of Christian Front Terrorists

"The Tablet," official organ of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn and unofficial eastern organ of Father Coughlin, noted for its virulent anti-Semitism, its violent red-baiting and its fervent defense of the terrorist Christian Front, this week proudly publishes a message of hearty congratulations to its editorial board from Charles Poletti, lieutenant governor of the State of New York.

Greeks Claim Italian Thrust Comes to Halt

Nearly All Fighting Now on Albanian Soil, Athens Says

(Continued from Page 1)

oping according to plans of the Greek air force in raids on rear Italian positions in Albania today and Greek troops operating in Albania extended territory under occupation from small lake Presba to large Lake Presba, frontier dispatches said.

Earlier dispatches said that Albanian authorities had ordered civilians to evacuate Koriza, one of the major Italian military bases in Albania, because of continuous Greek artillery bombardment of the city.

Wood Out on \$15,000 Bail In Oklahoma

ILD Secures Communist Leader's Release; 4 Others Bailed

(Continued from Page 1)

be freed on bail in one week. The first was Miss Elizabeth Zelnay Green whose \$20,000 bond was supplied by friends. The next to be taken from the cells where they had been held since August 1 were Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lewis released on \$2,000 each.

The International Labor Defense urged all members and friends to redouble their efforts in behalf of the Oklahoma defense on the eve of the second trial which is set for Nov. 12. Alan Shaw, 22, is to be tried under the criminal syndicalism law for membership in the Communist Party. Funds to meet court costs, the expenses in connection with securing the transcripts, records and briefs for the appeal in the Wood case are urgently needed and should be rushed to ILD headquarters at 112 E. 19th St.

Planes Collide, Kill 22 in Worst Brazilian Crash

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 8 (UP).—Twenty-two persons were believed to have been killed today in Brazil's worst aviation accident, when a "Vasp" airline passenger plane collided in mid-air with a small Argentine plane, owned by the Shell Petroleum Company, over this city.

Among the dead were Alfonso Hernandez Ota, Cuban minister to Brazil, and Sebastiao Leme Salles, nephew of Brazil's Cardinal Leme, who were among the 16 passengers on the airliner. The passenger plane carried a crew of three.

The passenger plane dropped into the mud of a small lake in a residential district near the sea-front of the city, close to the famous Sugar Loaf peak.

The Shell plane crashed into a private house in Botafogo and partially wrecked it.



They Couldn't Vote: Workers like these above are among the 10,000,000 American citizens who were disfranchised on election day because they could not pay poll taxes. The eight poll tax states are Alabama, Virginia, Georgia, Texas, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and South Carolina.

Mayor to Rule Today in Strike Of Painters

Gets Arbitration Report; Union Asks Voice in Hiring, Pay Boost

A report of arbitration proceedings of a dispute between Painters Council, District 9, A. F. of L., and employers was handed to Mayor LaGuardia yesterday afternoon by Louis S. Posner, referee appointed by the Mayor.

Posner said he expected the Mayor as arbitrator, to hand down a decision on the dispute today after he had studied the report.

The dispute brought on a strike in Manhattan, Bronx and Staten Island. The strike ended more than a month ago when both the union and employers agreed to permit the Mayor to arbitrate matters.

The union was demanding 25 per cent control of hiring, a ten-cent per hour increase in pay and a 3-day per week spread-the-work system during slack seasons.

Since the dispute has been in arbitration, Mr. Posner has been acting as referee and has held numerous hearings on the dispute at City Hall.

Nazi Raiders Hit Famous Tower of London

LONDON, Nov. 8 (UP).—The Tower of London and the St. Clement Dances church in the Strand have been damaged in recent German air raids, it was disclosed today.

The turret and one wall of the Tower of London were hit. Bombs tore down walls eight feet thick enclosing the warden's quarters. A section of the wall as large as a 10-ton truck fell into the moat.

The Tower has been much used as a prison and place of execution. Eleven spies were shot in the Tower during the First World War.

Hertzog Quits New S. African Party

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Nov. 7 (UP).—Former Premier Gen. J. B. M. Hertzog, who favored keeping South Africa neutral in the war, resigned last night from the reunited Nationalist Party following a dispute over leadership.

Hertzog, who was succeeded as premier by J. G. Smuts shortly after the war started, merged his Afrikaners with Dr. D. F. Malan's Nationalists into the reunited party last Jan. 28.

However, a minor police official investigating the fatal blast that rocked Scranon's most fashionable neighborhood, said he "doubted the man would do a thing like this."

The official indicated there was little evidence against the suspect.

Navy to Build 6 Gun Plants In the Midwest

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (UP).—A \$115,000,000 expansion program to provide guns for the two-ocean navy will begin soon with construction of six naval gun factories in the Midwest, Navy officials indicated today.

The building program was authorized in the second defense appropriations bill passed by Congress.

A board composed of Capt. D. F. Ducey and Commander T. D. Rudwick started a tour of prospective sites a month ago. They are expected to report soon to Rear Admiral W. R. Furlong, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

The plants are to be located between Pittsburgh and St. Louis in line with the administration's policy of developing defense industries away from the vulnerable Atlantic coast but close to labor supply.

Final selection of sites will be made in collaboration with Sidney Hillman and other members of the Defense Advisory Commission to make sure of the labor market and power facilities.

Each factory will make and assemble parts for all gun sizes up to six-inch weapons. Between 2,000 and 3,000 men will be employed at each plant.

Hod Carriers Strike Ft. Dix Barracks Job

Protest Use of Apprentices on Work of Full Pay Men

FORT DIX, N. J., Nov. 8.—Seven hundred laborers, members of the Hod Carriers and Laborers Union, A. F. of L., engaged at building barracks, walked out on strike today in protest against the policy of the Johnson Co. of hiring carpenters' apprentices at 65 cents an hour to do work paid at 80 cents to laborers.

The Fuller Construction Co. holds the general \$5,500,000 contract for construction of this military training camp, and sub-contracted part of the work to the Johnson Co. The apprentices are hired by the company from the ranks of Carpenters and Joiners, Local 1,489.

Hold Suspect In Scranon, Pa., Car Bombing

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 8 (UP).—An employee dismissed a month ago from the Municipal Hospital for Contagious Diseases was questioned today in connection with a bomb explosion that killed the son and daughter of Dr. E. H. Reborn, Scranon health inspector.

Dr. Reborn's son, William, 19, and his daughter, Lois, 17, were killed last night when a bomb exploded as they entered their father's automobile. The explosive had been attached to the car in an apparent effort to take the father's life.

However, a minor police official investigating the fatal blast that rocked Scranon's most fashionable neighborhood, said he "doubted the man would do a thing like this."

The official indicated there was little evidence against the suspect.

Italian Sub Sinks Swedish Steamship

FUNCHAL, Madeira, Nov. 8 (UP).—The Swedish steamer Meggel, 1,583 tons, was torpedoed and sunk by an Italian submarine 60 miles off the Azores while proceeding to Funchal with coal, survivors reported on their arrival today.

The Italian commander gave the crew 10 minutes in which to take to the boats. For a time the submarine towed the Meggel's lifeboats but tow cables broke and the lifeboats were left adrift.

It was reported also that a Belgian steamer, the name of which was not known, had been sunk off the Azores.

Chicago CIO Leaders Urge Lewis To Remain

Warn of Hillman Sellout and Phony 'Unity' with AFL

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8.—Sounding the warning of a Hillmanite sellout of the CIO, top flight leaders of CIO unions here today demanded that the leadership of John L. Lewis be retained.

In a statement to all locals of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, President Donald Henderson declared:

"The only thing that can stop this sellout is overwhelming wires and letters from the membership supporting John L. Lewis, insisting that the vice-presidents back Lewis and the CIO programs on unity, and urging that the CIO board and convention re-affirm this program and the present leadership."

Leaders of the two other international unions which have their headquarters here cited the danger that renewed efforts are now being made to hitch the CIO behind the Roosevelt war program.

Chairman Grant Oakes of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee stated that "Our locals are sending resolutions to persuade Lewis to remain the leader of the CIO."

"We feel that he is the only man who is in a position to go to Capitol Hill and get action in the interests of labor."

"We stand behind his position on preserving labor's gains, on unemployment on preventing American involvement in war."

PACKERS ACT

In a re-indorsement of John L. Lewis, the Executive Board of the Packinghouse Workers Council declared that: "No member of our union is going to die on foreign soil or languish in a concentration camp with the knowledge that we endorsed a president who allowed such things to be."

Ed. Hall, International Representative of the United Auto Workers, stated: "I am 100 per cent behind John L. Lewis. I know of no other leader that could do the job he is doing."

Henderson declared further that "developments threatening the very existence of the CIO are before us."

His letter to the UCAAWA locals stated:

"President Roosevelt is interpreting the election as a repudiation of John L. Lewis. President Roosevelt is interpreting the election as a green signal to go ahead and force unity between the A. F. of L. and the CIO which completely destroys the CIO program on unity and which means the end of the CIO as we know it."

"Sidney Hillman and other labor elements which rallied around his pro-Roosevelt position during the election are moving with President Roosevelt's help to gain control of the CIO, destroy the CIO program of unity and force the CIO back into the A. F. of L. under terms which would destroy most of our unions and completely repudiate the principle of industrial unionism."

"We therefore urge that wires and resolutions be sent: (1) To President John L. Lewis urging that he remain president of the CIO, and giving him full backing and support in maintaining the present CIO program and the present CIO proposals on unity. (2) To all vice-presidents of the CIO urging that they support Lewis for president of the CIO."

Curran Urges NY Unions to Ask Lewis Remain

Says Loudest 'Howling for Kill' Are the Manufacturers, Tory Press and Anti-Labor Administration; Council Votes Back Lewis Leadership

Joseph Curran, addressing delegates of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council on a resolution calling upon John L. Lewis to stay head of the CIO, said Thursday night that because the manufacturers, newspapers and the Roosevelt administration is now shouting for his resignation "is the very reason we should fight to keep John L. Lewis as head of the CIO."

Curran characterized the press campaign for Lewis' resignation as "howling for the kill." He saw a serious danger to the existence of the CIO if leadership is placed in the hands of the forces who now seek to make the unions an appendage to the administration.

Last night upon being informed that Sidney Hillman's "State CIO Council" declared illegal by Lewis, had met at Amalgamated Clothing Workers headquarters for 20 minutes and adopted a resolution demanding Lewis resign, Curran said that the group "most certainly does not represent the CIO in New York City or in the state."

ONLY 2 UNIONS

"At best they comprise a disruptive clique," he added, recalling that they were named at Rochester through "strong arm and hoodlum methods," by delegates of only two CIO unions — the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Textile Workers. The other delegates walked out.

The delegates to the Greater New York Council Thursday night, representing 400,000 members in 200 locals of 25 CIO internationals, did not have to pass through a gauntlet of uniformed police armed thugs and hoodlums," he added and "are not under control of any political clique or master."

Directing his remarks in reply to the speech of a superior of Sidney Hillman at the Council, who demanded Lewis "keep his word," Curran said that "would be asking Lewis to resign for doing the things we asked him to do."

"John L. Lewis has gone to Roosevelt for the past three or four years with resolutions, statements and complaints from every union seated in this room; throughout the country, and generally the American people as a whole. And every time he has gone in to see Roosevelt he has been turned down.

"John L. Lewis finally arrived at a point where he saw that nothing could be done with this administration. On the contrary, he saw a dangerous situation for the American people. He saw another thing; he saw seated in the company of the administration his own vice-presidents — his own aides — months before this election took place. At that time nobody got on the floor and condemned Sidney Hillman for going into the administration. Nobody condemned him or Thomas (of the Auto Union) or the others for supporting a third term, but immediately everybody rises up to oppose John L. Lewis for his opposition to a third term."

ENEMIES OF UNITY

"Immediately he is set upon by whom? The very same persons who months before broke the unity of the CIO; broke the possibility of the CIO; Lewis getting something for the CIO; nobody condemned these people. We are listening now to our friends howling for the kill. This man has not done a thing except to fight for organized labor and the CIO."

"Why does the general press now, and the President himself, demand the resignation of John L. Lewis? This should for this very reason be opposed. Lewis stands in the way of them doing the things they want to do. He stands in the way of a fake labor unity which to them is desirable at this time. He stands in the way of those companies which violate the labor laws and still get government contracts. He stands in the way of those who want to kill the Wagner Act. And the only reason that he stands there is because we want him there."

"To get to the Lewis radio speech — which anybody who has any understanding as a labor man should have no difficulty in understanding. No one could fail to understand the salient point in this speech. He told us all, in so far as this administration is concerned, you, the labor unions, are in danger of losing everything that the people of America fought to attain over many years."

FDR'S ANSWER

"We wrote Roosevelt, about 5,000 sailors, who were beached because their ships had been turned into army transports. He wrote back and do you know what he said? 'Yes, join the navy.'"

Curran declared sarcastically that R. J. Thomas, head of the CIO automobile workers union, was "rewarded" for his support for Roosevelt the day after the elections, when Roosevelt announced a \$122,000,000 order to Ford.

The day following the election Thomas was rewarded — by Ford, the union-baiter getting a \$122,000,000 contract from the government. If you go down the roster of those who want Lewis out, you will quickly realize that it must be our fight to keep him in. I think he was

correct in going the full extreme of withdrawing confidence from this administration.

WARNS OF RESULTS

"If we go to this Convention and we don't do our best to re-elect John L. Lewis, the CIO will be divided up into company unions (A. F. of L. if you like), with Sidney Hillman as the supervisor. Any union that attempts to strike may find itself not a union. Those militant unions that are now in the CIO may not even be permitted into the company union set-up."

"Before labor in America takes the position that we are going to rest in the arms of politicians, we should look back through the record. I don't want to be placed in the position six months from now to say 'I told you so.' The wheels of this administration are just beginning to turn and just as soon as they get turning fast, and if John L. Lewis is not there, we will be in a position of 'I told you so.'"

"Let's not talk of Roosevelt or Wilkie; let's talk CIO. We know we have an honest leader. We know that CIO needs John L. Lewis. The administration does not need him, they are trying to get rid of him. And big manufacturers don't want him. And that is the very reason we should fight to keep John L. Lewis at the head of the CIO."

ONLY 8 OPPOSE

The resolution to "draft Lewis" was passed by the 250 delegates attending by a standing vote, with only six opposing it.

Following passage, a motion was passed that the officers of the Council present the resolution to Lewis personally and appeal that he reconsider his proposal to resign.

A live discussion on the floor preceded passage of the resolution.

A discussion developed when Charles Dubin, delegate of Shoe Workers Local 129, a Hillman supporter, expressed the view that Lewis has "outlived his usefulness" and that the people "chose Roosevelt instead of Lewis."

SEAMEN'S FLIGHT

Frederick Myers, of the National Maritime Union, pointed out that as far as the seamen are concerned "today in the port of New York 5,000 are on the beach because the President saw fit to turn over our ships for troop transports."

"As for me," he continued, "when it comes to choosing between a politician and a labor leader, I am a working stiff, I'll choose the labor leader. I'll take John Lewis."

Albert Fisher, secretary of Local 150, United Automobile Workers, said:

"I think that now that Roosevelt placed the \$122,000,000 order with Ford our president, R. J. Thomas, must be seeing things differently."

Milton Sheff, of Shoe Workers Local 129, replied to his delegate Dubin. He warned that if President Roosevelt's and Hillman's "unity" plan goes through, his union would be carved up and a success scored through the CIO would melt away.

BLASTS HILLMAN

"We want no Hillman to head the CIO. When contracts come around Hillman's outfit got all the uniforms, but we wouldn't get a darn thing. The army shoes go to the open shops," he said.

"I am not interested in Lewis' political views. Personally I think he took a cockeyed stand. But I know he will not let us down."

Delegate Franklin of the Transport Workers, recalled the aid Lewis gave his union in weathering a serious crisis when he came down here to meet with "our former friend the Mayor and Sidney Hillman."

A delegate from the American Communications Assn. recalled that Lewis had proposed a third party movement months ago which would unite labor, Negro, youth, pension and farm movements.

"But the very people who now want to replace him jumped on the Roosevelt bandwagon, instead," he said.

Charges Evacuees From Bulgaria Are Ill Treated

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 8 (UP).—The Bulgarian government today charged Rumania with "inhumanly mistreating" Bulgarian evacuees from northern Dobruja when they were returning to southern Dobruja, recently ceded to Bulgaria by Rumania.

The Bulgarian news agency BTA said that Rumanian frontier authorities had stripped and searched Bulgarian women and children. It said that clothing had been torn from them and that food and documents establishing their property claims against the Rumanian government had been stolen.



Map indicates points where the Italians opened their big push. Hard fighting is reported to have slowed the Greek thrust toward Koriza (1). Reports of troop transports at Durazzo (upper left corner of map) indicate Italians are sending reinforcements. The fascists attacked on the road between Argyrokastro and Yanina (2), but according to reports, were repulsed. Further south, however, an invading column from Konitsopolis crossed the Kalamas River near Minia (3). Black bomb devices indicate places raided by the Italians; white ones places raided by the Greeks and British.

Dreiser to Speak at Huge Chicago Peace Rally Monday

Nationwide Rallies Set; Biberman to Speak in Los Angeles

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Nov. 8. — Armistice Day will be American Peace Mobilization Day for the people of Chicago, as it will be throughout the nation.

Activities here will be culminated by a public rally at Orchestra Hall, at which Theodore Dreiser, world famous novelist, will be the principal speaker.

During this week, 100,000 leaflets are being distributed throughout the city. Pointing out that "today, even as we commemorate this Armistice Day, we are confronted with the problem and the threat of entering another great war," the leaflet stresses the necessity of seeing "that peace and democracy do not vanish from America."

DR. KNOX TO SPEAK

In addition to Dreiser, speakers will include:

Rev. Owen A. Knox of Detroit, chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; Rev. Armand Guerrero of the Mayfair Methodist Church and a vice-chairman of the Chicago Council of APM; Robert Travis, field representative of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee; Ishmael Flory, chairman of the Chicago Council of the National Negro Congress; Charles McCord of the American Youth Congress; Harvey O'Connor, noted labor writer, and Pearl M. Hart, well-known attorney and vice-chairman of the Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born.

PEACE RALLY SET IN NEW KENSINGTON

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa. Nov. 8. — Called to "defend American peace, freedom and security," an Armistice Day conference will be held here this Sunday afternoon co-sponsored by the Allegheny Valley Industrial Union Council and the American Peace Mobilization of Western Pennsylvania.

As part of the preparations for the conference, Rev. W. T. Hilbert will speak over Station KQV Friday at 8 P. M. on behalf of the sponsoring committee.

Rev. Owen Knox will represent the national A. P. M. at the conference and will share the platform with many local trade union and civic leaders.

BIBERMAN TO SPEAK AT LOS ANGELES RALLY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 8. — The American Peace Mobilization today is preparing to enter a new phase of its fight for peace on Armistice Day, Nov. 11, at a peace rally in Embassy Auditorium. Featuring a "living newspaper" acted by Hollywood professionals cooperating with the American Peace Mobilization, the meeting will be one of 240 called for Armistice Day by the national offices of the organization.

Herbert Biberman, director of the new Hollywood Theater Alliance, Phillip M. Connelly, secretary of the Los Angeles CIO Industrial Union Council, members of the national executive council of the APM, and other speakers will deal with various phases of the national APM mobilization and legislative program.

Joe North to Speak On Mexican Events

An eye-witness account of recent events in Mexico, together with an analysis of how the election results will affect American foreign policy towards the Mexican republic, will be given this afternoon by Joseph North, editor of New Masses, at a forum conducted under the auspices of the Workers School. The lecture, which begins at 2:30, will be held at 50 East 13 St., second floor. Admission is 25 cents.



Saw Babies Burn: Mrs. Norton Gordon of Patchogue, L.I., is shown here with her husband and her son Leonard, age 6, one of the two of her children who were rescued from the fire which destroyed the Gordon's bungalow Thursday. Four children, Anna, 4; Dorothy, 3; Norton Jr., 1 and Irene, 3 months, were burned to death when a kerosene stove overturned at noon-time. Mrs. Gordon, in the yard at the time of the accident, was powerless to do anything although friends had to restrain her from hurling herself into the blazing house to save her babies.

New Yorkers to Rally For Peace On Nov. 11

(Continued from Page 1)

Mobilization at Mecca Temple Monday night.

McMichael, scheduled to be one of the speakers at the rally, condemned the steps to war being taken by the Roosevelt administration and cited the denial of civil rights which has accompanied them. He assailed the barring of minority parties from the ballot.

His appeal said in part:

YOUTH WANT PEACE

"The youth of America united with the American people as a whole, have sought the opportunity of living their lives in peace, maintaining and extending their democratic rights meeting their crying need for jobs and security."

"How many of us would have dreamed that the administration so construed being neutral 'in deed' as to enter into secret negotiations involving the transfer of a sizeable portion of the U. S. Navy to one of the belligerents and a commitment to use American youth to help defend colonial outposts of the British empire."

"Despite their continued demands for peace American youth are today on the road to deadly war. This road has inevitably been a road of political reaction—the road toward fascism and the destruction of our cherished democracy."

"Youth leaders are arrested for distributing circulars in the interest of peace, letters raising questions about our foreign policy are sent by the president to the criminal division of the Department of Justice."

STUDENTS BARRED

Students are barred from universities for the reason that they work for peace, minority anti-war parties are stricken from the ballot. The fight for more democracy through passage of the anti-lynching and anti-poll tax bills are buried in a Congress allegedly devoted to a program of defending democracy.

"Young people in search of a democratic solution to their crying problems, young people in search of jobs, education, health, housing,

security find these needs forgotten. Let us raise our voice on Armistice Day so militantly that the forgotten men, women and youth of America will once more be listened to and government, of, by and for the people will be restored."

Election Over, Funds Still Come in to C.P.

Drive, However, Will Not Be Completed Until Balance Is Raised

Funds to help pay for the Communist Party's election campaign are still coming in, the National Election Campaign Committee announced yesterday, although elections are over.

A Cincinnati voter, grateful for the Party's work in bringing the peace issue to the fore, sent a \$20 contribution which was received by the Committee yesterday. Other contributions received in the last 24 hours were also earmarked for the election campaign, the Committee revealed.

ON HONOR ROLL

Meanwhile, the New York State Fund Drive Commission announced that five more sections have taken their place on the honor roll of sections which have fulfilled their quotas in the Party's financial drive.

The five sections are: Yorkville, East Harlem, 21 A. D. Kings, a professional section and Albany. This brings the total of New York sections that have gone over the top to 23.

Approximately \$22,000 must still be raised in New York in order to achieve the state quota. Great importance is attached to this relatively small sum by the Commission because "it is needed for the struggles that lie immediately ahead."

Shows 75% of South's Voters Disfranchised

Civil Rights Leader Says Vote Bar Should Void Elections

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 8. — Pointing to the disfranchised ten million voters in the eight poll tax states of the South, Joseph S. Gelders, secretary of the Civil Rights Committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, urged the people of the entire country today to enter the struggle to abolish the poll tax.

The committee is now conducting a test case in the federal courts in an attempt to prove the unconstitutionality of the poll tax requirement for voting. The eight poll tax states are Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. "Seventy-five per cent of the adult citizens in these states are deprived of the right to vote," Mr. Gelders pointed out. The issue of suffrage, so closely bound up with the whole question of free elections, must be met if our country is to survive as a democracy."

In addition to contesting the constitutionality of the poll tax through the courts, the committee is the sponsor of the anti-poll-tax bill, introduced into Congress last Spring by Congressman Geyer of California.

Educators Hit Dr. Ruthven in Student Ouster

Prof. Boas, Others, Sign Protest Against New Dismissal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8. — Charging Dr. Alexander Ruthven, president of the University of Michigan, with a "new assault on academic freedom," nine prominent persons today renewed their support of the open hearing on the case of the 13 students recently dismissed from the University of Michigan without explanation.

The new assault on academic freedom, the statement of the nine persons made public, is the removal of a graduate student, George P. Stein, from a teaching fellowship at the University for having expressed support for the demand that an open hearing be granted the other dismissed students.

PROMINENT SIGNERS

Signers of the statement are: Prof. Franz Boas, Dr. Harry F. Ward, Prof. Robert S. Lynd, Rockefeller, Dr. Frederick C. Lendrum, Lawrence Blythe and Jerome Shore.

Commenting on the Stein dismissal, the statement asserts: "President Ruthven has moved to destroy the last and most fundamental right of any individual in a free community, the right to demand from those in authority a public explanation of their actions."

The public hearing sponsored by the Michigan Committee for Academic Freedom in conjunction with the Michigan Civil Rights Federation, will be held in Ann Arbor Saturday.

Rally Called To Defend Teachers Local

Union and School Leaders to Speak at Mecca Temple

A mass meeting in defense of public education and to protest the contempt proceedings against Charles J. Hendley, president of Teachers Union Local 8, for refusing to hand over the union's membership rolls on a subpoena, will take place at Manhattan Center, 311 W. 34th St., tomorrow at 3 P. M. Mr. Hendley is scheduled to come up for sentence for his refusal to hand over the union's names to a legislative committee conducting a witch-hunt in New York City schools, unless the appellate division on Nov. 22 reverses the lower court on the issue.

Scheduled to speak at the mass meeting which is under the auspices of the Committee for Defense of Public Education, is Robert S. Lynd, of Columbia University; Elmer Brown, President of the Big Six Local, Typographical Union; Robert K. Speer, of New York University, President of the College Teachers Union, Local 537; Mr. Hendley and William G. Muligan, special defense attorney for the teachers union.



A bird's wing dresses up this black felt worn with a long all-over embroidered veil.

usually boiled and served with butter or milk or with butter sauce, hollandaise, tomato, cheese or cream sauce. It is delicious when baked and served au gratin or made into cream soups or fritters."

No Tears On Shift of Somervell To Army Post

Alliance Head Says the Workers Must Demand Decent Administrator

The return of Col. Brehon Somervell, New York WPA administrator, to his U. S. army post "will not be mourned by tens of thousands of WPA workers," said Sam Wiseman, New York state president of the Workers Alliance in a statement yesterday.

Somervell's wholesale dismissals, gestapo methods of attacks on trade unions and the Alliance have been severely criticized over a long period and every recent demonstration of WPA and unemployed workers called for his removal.

"The recall of Col. Somervell to active army duty will not be mourned by tens of thousands of WPA workers or those tens of thousands who were once employed, on WPA under his administration," Wiseman declared.

"Cold-blooded efficiency," blue prints, time schedules and engineering ability are not all that is needed by an administrator of a relief program. The skill that Colonel Somervell is supposed to have exhibited in accomplishing the WPA program in New York is, to say the least, somewhat exaggerated.

26 Elevator Inspectors Are Suspended

Charged with Conducting a Shakedown Here from Companies

Twenty-six elevator inspectors, employed in the Department of Housing and Buildings, were suspended yesterday after Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands charged they had conducted a shakedown racket by collecting illicit fees from elevator installation companies.

Mayor LaGuardia announced at a press conference that action had been taken against the men.

The suspensions were based on charges that the inspectors had received payments ranging from \$5 to \$10 per elevator inspected by various inspectors.

The practice, Mr. Herlands estimated, had been going on for more than 30 years.

CLAIMS CONFESSIONS

He said his office had obtained sworn confessions concerning payment from 22 elevator repair and elevator installation companies.

The Mayor advised William Wilson, Commissioner of Housing and Buildings, that specifications and charges would be filed against each of the inspectors by Commissioner Herlands.

According to Herlands, the elevator repair and installation companies charged that unless they paid the inspectors, approval of their repairs and installation work would be held up for unreasonable lengths of time.

No charges were made against the companies who have admitted paying the graft.

Philadelphians to Mark Soviet Anniversary

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 8. — The twenty-third anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union will be celebrated on November 21, 8 P. M. at Slovak Hall, 510 Fairmount Ave. by a group of organizations in North Philadelphia interested in promoting American-Soviet understanding and collaboration for peace.

Greetings to the celebration will be brought from Lithuanian, Russian, Ukrainian, Latvian, Estonian, Polish, Jewish, Slovak, and labor organizations.

A colorful program including a Soviet news-reel, workers choruses, children's dance-groups will be presented. Phillip Frankford of Boston will speak.

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C. P. National Committee Hits Darcy Extradition

The National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued a statement jointly with the State Committee of the Communist Party of Pennsylvania protesting against the extradition of Sam Adams Darcy to California, where it is intended to place the Communist leader on trial on charges characterized as a ruse for the purpose of reeking revenge under the system of administration of law which made California famous in the celebrated frame-up of Tom Mooney.

Darcy is secretary of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania. An alleged infraction in registering as a voter in California nearly seven years ago is the excuse for the extradition, which, however, arose purely as a political move several months ago.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The Communist Party statement is as follows: "Sam Adams Darcy, widely known as a leader of the Communist Party, who was its State Secretary in California for several years and who is now Secretary of the Communist Party in Eastern Pennsylvania, has been slated for revenge by reactionary political forces of California. Darcy is now in custody and on his way to California, where undoubtedly he will face a 'serious effort in the style of the well-known California frame-up system of revenge of the wealthy reactionaries of that state for the political work he has carried on in the interest of the workers in many struggles. There is no doubt that a brutal prison sentence, in complete disregard of justice, could

be the result of this vengeful persecution."

CLASS VENGEANCE

"We call attention to the fact that the excuse for this act of class vengeance reaching across the continent—that of having registered as a voter six and a half years ago in such open and justified manner that a court, considering the alleged infraction, characterized his conduct as that of an 'honest voter'—is no more than a blind."

"It is, indeed, cumulative evidence of the war hysteria of our country. In their knowledge that the American people are overwhelmingly opposed to their war plans, they perform such deeds of vengeance against leaders of the working class with the thinnest pretense of technical justification."

"The attack on the Communists that began with the conviction of Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party and its candidate for President in the election just closed, on admittedly thin and purely technical grounds, and which has already extended much further, was only the beginning of a general attack against all of organized labor and the useful members of our American democracy. The disregard of the Constitutional rights of working class leaders is only the form, while the substance lies in the wholesale wave of attacks against trade unions under the anti-trust law, and against the civil rights and economic interests of the people generally."

"Every honest American, wishing to preserve the Constitution of our country as an instrument protecting the lives and liberties of the people, must assume a full share of responsibility in meeting such encroachments. Every trade union, every organization of the people should register its protest by demanding of the authorities of California, that this infamous persecution be ended and Sam Darcy restored to his rightful liberty."

PROTESTS MOUNT

Many organizations of workers have already sent protests to District Attorney Matthew Brady of San Francisco as well as to Governor Culbert Olson of California, who, although elected as a "liberal," acceded to the request of the reactionaries in signing the papers for extradition of Darcy.

Democrats Get 105 in House, 36 in Senate

Nearly Complete Vote for Nation Is Computed at 48,129,828

Final congressional returns from Tuesday's election today revealed a Democratic House majority of 105 seats and a margin of 36 in the Senate.

Nearly complete returns as tabulated by the United Press gave a popular vote for all presidential candidates of 48,129,828.

The last congressional contest determined was in the Washington's 4th District where Democratic Rep. Knute Hill was re-elected over Frank Miller, Republican.

The party divisions in the new Congress which will convene Jan. 3, 17 days before President Roosevelt's third inauguration, were as follows: Senate, Democrats 66, Republicans 28, Independent 1 and Progressive 1; House, Democrats 268, Republicans 163, Progressives 3 and American Labor 1.

Lecture Today

Alfred Goldstein will continue his lecture series this afternoon at 2:15 P. M. with an analysis of the latest national and international developments, the Sea Breeze Seminar announced. The lecture will take place at 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn.

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CAULIFLOWER

The creamy white heads of cauliflower enclosed in their bright green jackets, look so attractive and suggest so many taste appealing recipes that few homemakers can overlook this succulent vegetable when preparing the Fall meals.

Besides being at its delicious best at this season of the year, the local stores and markets are selling cauliflower at extremely reasonable prices.

Cauliflower is a mild-flavored member of the cabbage family. It is grown for the tender white heads formed by the shortened flowering parts. Cultivation of this vegetable was started on about a half acre of land on eastern Long Island in 1874 and since then the growing of cauliflower has increased tremendously in importance as a commercial crop.

New York City last year received 4374 carload equivalents of this vegetable. At this season of the year, Long Island and Catskill Mountain cauliflower is in abundance.

dance particularly during September, October and November, with some supplies from New Jersey and from Colorado. Later in the season we will receive shipments from Arizona and California.

Cauliflower appears to have been known to the ancient Greeks and Romans in a form somewhat resembling a poorly grown broccoli. Other records indicate that cauliflower was first mentioned in 540 B. C.

Most of our cauliflower is of the so-called snowball variety. Mrs. Frances Foley Gannon, Director of the Consumers' Service Bureau of the Department of Markets states: "In selecting a head of cauliflower the curd or white part should always be creamy white, compact and solid with the flower cluster closely united. The jacket of leaves should be bright and firmly attached to the curd."

Heads that are soft, loosely formed or ricy and showing smudges are a poor investment. Yellow or shedding leaves also denote age and poor quality. In preparing cauliflower it is

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1940

'The Street' Celebrates News of Greater Loot

Wall Street won the election—and Thursday Wall Street celebrated its great victory. Stocks zoomed up 1 to 7 points, led by the "war babies." The wild and happy scenes on "The Street" were stimulated by the statement of Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau that \$20,000,000,000 would be added to the national debt limit, for armament purposes.

Three times the Secretary of the Treasury stated, so that it would be sure to register: "We have just begun to rearm." Plans for the most staggering burden of militarism ever imposed on a nation were then announced, pushing the national debt limit to \$65,000,000,000.

Such news drove the gamblers on the Stock Exchange insane with joy. They saw the prospect of tremendous loot, piled up on that which has already been dished out to them.

Forgotten were all the lugubrious declarations about the rising debt limits bankrupting the country. Such protests came from Wall Street only when the public funds were being used for housing, health and the welfare of the people.

This glad tidings for the monopolists was sad news for the people. It forecasts a heavier and heavier burden being placed on their shoulders—UNLESS they get up on their feet and fight against this madness of armaments.

Morgenthau foreshadowed these new burdens for the people when he spoke boldly of higher taxes—while at the same time giving a strong, broad hint that taxes would not be imposed on tax-exempt government securities. Why should not the rich gamblers rejoice at the possibility of buying up such securities, escaping thereby the irritations of taxation, while indirect taxes on the masses will be mounted mountain-high?

The Wall Street press has talked over and over again of the "danger of inflation." But it is clear that the "inflation" they fear—which is no inflation at all—is the insistence of the workers on a rise in wages. There is a real danger of inflation right now—and that will come in the rising cost of living as "The Street" revels in balloon-like profiteering.

President Roosevelt had told the nation—not once but on several occasions—that "there will be no profiteering." Let the people keep him to his word. Let them insist that the taxation be placed squarely on the shoulders of those who are engaging in the present orgy of profiteering and that it be removed from the backs of the common people.

A New Frame-Up Against Prestes

Luis Carlos Prestes, outstanding leader of the Brazilian people and known by them as their "Knight of Hope," is being brought to trial on a framed-up charge of ordering the murder of a 17-year-old girl.

This crowns the outrages of the Vargas dictatorship against the Brazilian people and their leaders, and shows the kind of pressure which American imperialism is exerting in "defense" of the peoples of South America.

Prestes was honorary chairman of the National Liberation Alliance, which united all the anti-imperialist and progressive organizations of the people against the brutal Vargas regime. He was framed and arrested in 1935 for this "crime," and has been persecuted in the Vargas dungeons ever since.

Now that the Brazilian people are restive under the misery and poverty of Vargas' dictatorship and of its collaboration with the war program of Wall Street, the Brazilian officials are seeking to intimidate their progressive movement by attempting to murder Prestes.

Labor and the peace forces of America should shout their protests against this monstrous frame-up. Wire President Vargas demanding the unconditional freedom of Prestes. Wire the Brazilian Ambassador Aswaldo Arhanha in Washington demanding the release of this great fighter for peace and freedom.

Roosevelt's Double-Cross Of the Auto Workers

President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers was moved yesterday to utter a sharp criticism of the awarding of the big airplane contract to the anti-union Ford Motor Corporation.

Said Thomas, with some show of anger: "The UAW protests the awarding of this contract to a corporation which has so flagrantly violated the most important labor law on the federal statute books."

"We had a right to expect that the War Department and all agencies of the Federal Government will do their utmost to bring the labor policies of the Ford Motor Co. in line with the provisions of the Wagner Act."

Mr. Thomas may have a "right to expect" such treatment from the Roosevelt administration, but the Honorable Sidney Hillman—whose siren song persuaded Thomas to support Roosevelt for re-election—has sold the auto workers down the river. Was that not evident days ago in the servile crawling act performed by Mr. Hillman before the anti-union employers, when in the presence of the Smith committee?

Every progressive will join in the protest from the president of the union auto workers. But every honest progressive will have to add that the battle for the organization of the Ford Motor Corporation or for better conditions for the auto workers in general will not be won by the vacillations which led Mr. Thomas to support Mr. Roosevelt.

The man in the White House is the enemy of the auto workers—and it is only recognition of that cold, hard fact which will arouse the workers to fight independently and vigorously for the advance of their union.

They 'Flock' to the Soviet Embassy

It was the 23rd Anniversary of the Revolutionary birth of the only Socialist state. The newspapers have uniformly reported how the capitalist dignitaries "flocked" to the Soviet Embassy celebration in Washington on Thursday wearing smiles as if they were profoundly happy over the existence of the Soviet Union.

But when the Soviet state was fighting for its life, and the imperialists sent in their interventionist gangs, these same officials wishfully despaired that it was all over but the shouting. Their house-organ, the New York Times, predicted it would last a bare three months, until these periodic predictions became ridiculous. Then they tried to laugh it off, but the Soviet power stayed on, and with the support of the workers of the world, it got stronger and stronger. Plots, conspiracies, and anti-Soviet intrigues have been hatched in every imperialist capital, but they did not crush this new Socialist world of tomorrow.

Today the hats of every capitalist ambassador are hanging outside the doors of the Soviet capital in Moscow. The "flocking" in Washington was only typical.

Unwittingly, these gentlemen are giving a testimony to the power and strength of the Land of Socialism. Here indeed is the most stable government in the world because it is based upon the moral, economic and political unity of the Soviet people—and because it is winning its way deeper into the hearts of the workers and common people in all lands.

The really genuine joy over the 23rd year of the Soviet power is to be found among progressive humanity in America and wherever else the people are bound in capitalist chains or hounded by imperialist war. The people see in the Soviet Union the inspiration for their own struggles toward permanent peace and happiness—toward Socialism.

From the Mills and Mines!

Our sixth successive weekly page of Workers Correspondence will appear this coming Monday.

There has undoubtedly been great interest in this feature—and this gives promise of its future possibilities. There is also no doubt that the contributions from throughout the country will have to be widened considerably if the page is fully to serve the purpose for which it was inaugurated.

In the beginning we received a number of reports from the automobile centers, but of late such communications have let up. From this mighty key industry we had looked forward to a stream of news on what is happening in the plants and in the auto cities, in much greater volume than has developed.

From the mining centers, likewise, we expect to hear much more than has as yet come in.

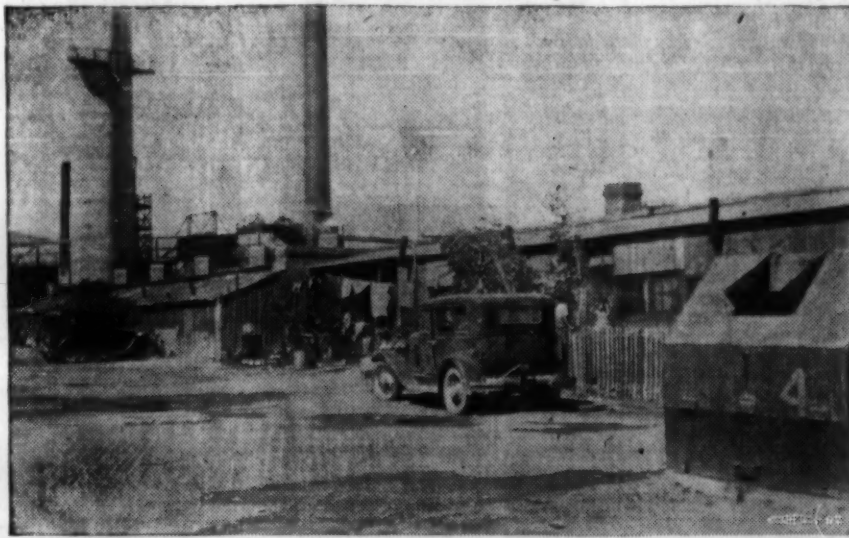
We want to take this occasion to make an appeal for a great increase in letters from all shops and factories, from textile mills and steel mills, dealing with the conditions confronting the workers, what they are thinking and doing.

Wherever possible, we would like to keep in touch with our workers' correspondents, and hope that they will make it possible for us to do so.

During the coming week, let the workers in the steel, auto, mining and textile fields flood our office with their communications—and let the stream of such correspondence double as the weeks go by.

The story of what is taking place in the shops, mills, mines and factories—and in the workers' neighborhoods—is the current story of the real America. You have the chance to tell it. Do not fail in this opportunity and obligation.

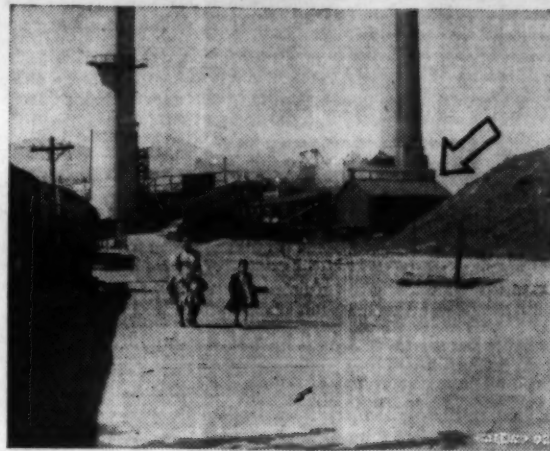
Dust Bowl of Arsenic in Texas



Smelter workers at the American Smelting and Refining Company's plant in El Paso, Texas, don't have far to walk to get to the job. In fact, the crude shacks the company has built for them are huddled close under the giant stacks of the smelters. The looming stacks of the smelter shadow the lives of the worker on the job and his family in his home.

Every wind that blows carries the poisonous arsenic which is used in the smelting process right into the squalid little cabins. The Company pays its workers an average of \$3.96 a day, forcing them to live in these wretched medieval hovels. Yet when the organizers of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO, attempted to organize the workers the company, waxing fat on war profits, placed every obstacle in the way of the rights of their workers to join the union.

The photo above shows how close to the plant the workers' homes are. None of the homes are equipped with sanitary facilities of any kind. The company provides community lavatories—two of them. They are used by 65 families or about 325 persons. Women and children of the workers are not spared the



wretchedness as the photo below shows. Arrow points to the arsenic plant of the company which is less than 100 yards away from the homes. Poisonous fumes blow into the home day and night.

Wretchedness as the photo below shows. Arrow points to the arsenic plant of the company which is less than 100 yards away from the homes. Poisonous fumes blow into the home day and night.

NORMAN THOMAS REVEALS HIS OWN MUNICH PLAN

Though Mr. Norman Thomas could not gather together more than a "pint-sized" meeting, the owners of the newspapers make sure that he lives a vigorous headline existence, and keeps in the public eye as a "radical."

The truth is that Norman Thomas is needed by the rulers of America. It is on the present problem of war and peace that Norman Thomas is grooming himself for his next political service to capitalism. Let us examine what Norman Thomas is thinking about these days on the war and peace issue.

The Herald Tribune reports (Nov. 5) that Mr. Thomas, in his final election plea, issued a warning about the war in Europe. What kind of "warning" was it? Did he warn that the peoples of Europe on both sides are sick and tired of the criminal and useless slaughter? Did he call for an end to the imperialist war which reveals its utter uselessness as far as the miserable people of England and Germany are concerned?

No. Mr. Thomas had something else in mind. Something else worries him. Let us see what it is:

"Mr. Thomas warned that the European war would end with the western world exhausted and a prey to the Soviet Union." (Herald Tribune, Nov. 5.—Our emphasis—Ed.)

It is not the criminality of the war which bothers Mr. Norman Thomas; it is the growing influence of Socialism and the peace policy of the Soviet Union which terrifies him.

The example of the Soviet Union will get popular among the bleeding peoples of Europe; this is the spectre which haunts our "Socialist" friend with the intensity of a nightmare. And it is just this anti-Soviet venom which transcends every other single issue—even the issue of Hitler's regime in Germany—in the mind of Norman Thomas. The plain truth is that Norman Thomas—like every single imperialist reactionary in the world today—fears the socialist revolution in Europe far more than he fears the triumph of Hitler's bandits over Europe.

Do you want still more evidence? Then listen to Mr. Thomas himself as he urges the American people to swallow the frenzied anti-Soviet hate of a new "gangster of the pen" writer, Freda Uteley:

"... She decides that the Communist regime is more cruel than the Nazi. It is, she thinks, less likely to be tamed and made more tolerant. ... Two or three years of war between England and Ger-

many is more likely to see Stalin ultimately victorious than either Hitler or Churchill. Hence, Miss Uteley favors a negotiated peace if and when there is any possibility of it. This conclusion is vitally important and ought to be pondered by those American liberals who write and talk as if the military conquest over Hitler by any sort of alliance would almost automatically save the world." (Modern Quarterly, Vol. II, No. 6, p. 82.—Our emphasis—Ed.)

Here, in these words, is the inner soul of Mr. Norman Thomas. It reveals that Norman Thomas is an arch-Munichian, a secret appeaser of world fascism, a man who "opposes" the European war only insofar as it is not an anti-Soviet war; who, finally, is pressing for a new, gigantic Munich in order to transform the "family quarrel" of the imperialists into a "holy war" against the Soviet Union. In this super-Munich of Norman Thomas, the United States is destined to play the leading, organizing role.

The ideas of Norman Thomas as summarized in the above-quoted review were expressed by him officially in his weekly column of the Socialist Call (Oct. 26). They are not original with him, of course. They come from Chamberlain and Bonnet, from Petain and Halifax. In the United States they are the basis of the ideology of Henry Ford, Herbert Hoover, Charles Lindbergh, William Randolph Hearst, Mr. Roosevelt's Ambassador Bullitt, and Sumner Welles.

Mr. Norman Thomas's political world revolves around the proposition that German fascism is the "lesser evil" compared to the Soviet Union. Norman Thomas sponsors the proposition of Miss Uteley that German fascism can be "tamed" and made adaptable as an ally of the "democracies"; and that every effort must be made to forestall a real people's peace made by the English and German masses, in order to make that particular kind of "peace" which will unite the world imperialist powers in a war against the Soviet Union. For this goal, every effort must be made, according to Norman Thomas, to squelch all ideas of American-Soviet friendship; and an anti-Soviet appeasement "peace" must be reached with the United States dictating the terms.

If the American people will just remember this platform of America's Leon Blum then every action of Mr. Thomas will become quite clear. The sugary "Socialist" phrases will melt away. The unscrupulous anti-Soviet conspirator will emerge into the light of day where the people can get a good look at him.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

PRESIDENT GEORGE "RUBBER-HOSE" HARVEY of Queens is not going to move to Canada after all despite Wilkie's defeat. He is going to stay right here and work with the Administration to help give younger men an opportunity to visit Canada, Singapore and other points of the British Empire.

Reporters for the Journal-American visited the night clubs late Tuesday to find out how the socialites felt about the election outcome. Over at the Fairway Yacht Club, one Fritz Mandl shrugged his shoulders and said: "In my business, it makes no difference who gets in."

Mr. Mandl's business? Stuntings.

Wall Street played a cagey game. It was: Wilkie—we win; Roosevelt—the people lose.

Foosevelt's re-election was "democracy's victory," shouted the Social-Democratic paper "New Leader" as the great barometer of democracy, the Wall Street stock market, soared from 1 to 8 points.

GREAT PREDICTIONS DEPARTMENT
 "Washington to Snub Soviet Fete"—headline in the N. Y. Post of Nov. 4.
 "Capital Flocks to Reception at Soviet Embassy—Welles, Foreign Diplomats Among 900 to Celebrate 23rd Year of Revolution"—headline in the Herald Tribune on Nov. 9, the morning after the fete.

Al Loew wants to know why Sidney Hillman's henchmen, who are now so insistent that John L. Lewis "keep his word" and resign as head of the CIO, never insist that FDR keep his word.

MY PETED FRIENDS

(Democratic and Republican Leaders)
 (News Item: "Other rare birds in the Marest collection are the Sumatran Meia and the Orange-spotted Bulbul.")

Whoever named our feathered friends
 Was wise as Audubon;
 For "thrush" and "crow" and "robin" seem
 As meet as Tom or John.

The "Bull-bull," on the other hand,
 His monicker's absurd;
 But some politicos would bear
 It better than a bird.

A. CHARLES.

Park Avenue's lads and lassies who now do their bundling for Britain, turned out the other night to raffie off a cigarette case sent across by the Queen herself. The case contained a fragment of a bomb which had struck the Royal Palace. We take it for granted that the Queen was careful to select a shrapnel fragment which did not bear the name of Vickers, Ltd., or one of the other British manufacturers who had equipped Hitler's armed forces.

ON THE FOURTH POSTPONEMENT OF THE TRIAL OF THE CHRISTIAN FRONTIERS

Although I live to be a hundred years, I'm sure that I'll never live to see the Christian Frontiers brought to trial.

Since it takes no advertising, PM naturally is free from the usual pressure which advertisers exert—except for the fact that one of the biggest advertisers of them all, Marshall Field, happens to own the paper lock, stock and barrel.

Headline: "Preparedness Is Keynote At Opening of Horse Show."

Does this mean they convinced the horses to relinquish their oats in favor of a diet of "national unity"?

Letters From Our Readers

Happy Over Rakosi's
Freedom

Baltimore, Md.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I was very happy to have read in last night's Daily Worker that Ben Gold and most of his fellow unionists are free. But, on page 2, the news of Rakosi's freedom made me still happier.

A. L.

A Sadistic Attempt at
Revenge Against a Political Adversary

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I sent the following letter to Attorney General Robert H. Jackson:

"I protest your intention, reported in the newspapers, to deport Irene Brpwyder, wife of Earl Browder. Your sadistic attempt to exact such a revenge against a political adversary betrays how empty and insincere are your protestations about the sanctity of the home and the family. Your action, should you go through with it, would be utterly in variance with the American spirit of fair play."

I hope other indignant Americans will help swell the chorus of protests against this most recent diabolical attack against Earl Browder.

N. M. S.

Best Speech He's Ever Heard on
Equal Rights for Negroes

Washington, D. C.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I heard the speech that James W. Ford made recently over the radio and I think that it was the best speech that I have ever heard, urging equal rights and civil liberties for the Negro people.

Yes, it is true, that when the Negro people asked for the passage of the Anti-Lynching Bill, Congress did not have time to give it consideration, but when the Conscription Bill came up, they spent all their time working to pass it.

W. D.

Says American Mother's Scream Reflected
How All Feel Toward War Preparations

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My mother and I were listening to the historic drawing of serial numbers this morning, when we heard a mother scream as the first number was read.

I am sure everyone listening had a violent reaction to that scream. I know that it symbolized for me all that these war preparations mean to those of us who live honestly, and are tolling hard trying to get our daily bread.

AN AMERICAN MOTHER

The Associated Press Gives Itself a Whitewash

Charges AP Suppressed and Distorted News Absent in Flattering Self-Portrait

By Sender Garlin

The Associated Press, whose telegraphic dispatches appear in 1,400 newspapers and are read by millions of people, recently assigned one of their staff to write the history of the organization. Oliver Gramling drew the lucky number and his book, "The AP—The Story of the News" has just been published by Farrar & Rinehart.

Gramling has turned out a story of scoops, beats, technological advances, enterprise on the part of individual reporters. There are a few splashes of color in much of the narrative, but the real history of the Associated Press and the system it defends is not there.

The 'Romance of Journalism'

In this 306-page book the author tells how the AP covered the news of the world during the 92 years of its existence. If you plough through the book you will learn that systematic news coverage began in an obscure coffee shop in Boston in 1811; that the AP was founded by ten men in New York in May, 1848; that it now has hundreds of member papers and 285,000 miles of leased wire in the United States alone.

You will learn, if you persist in your researches, that it was an AP man who sent out Lincoln's Gettysburg address, and another who rode beside Gen. George Custer on his last expedition to battle the Sioux, and another who brought the news of President Warren G. Harding's mysterious death to Calvin Coolidge in his papette's Vermont farmhouse.

Kissed by Sarah Bernhardt

Believe it or not, the last person Mahatma Gandhi saw before he went to prison in 1932 was an AP man. Another AP correspondent was kissed three times by Sarah Bernhardt, once for each of the newspapers he represented. But to show you that the AP men have as much—if not more wit—than their competitors of the United Press and the International News Service, this particular AP man, not content with the three kisses planted upon his lips, is reported to have told the famous actress: "But, I also represent the AP, which has 380 papers west of the Mississippi alone."

There's "solid" stuff in the book, too. You will learn, if you are patient, that the Associated Press spends \$11,000,000 yearly on news and pictures and that more than 1,000,000 words are filed daily to its member papers; that Robert M. Hoe revolutionized the publishing industry with his first rotary press. The author does not, of course, take the trouble to discuss the numerous accusations made against the Associated Press in connection with its handling of American labor struggles.

Many years ago when Eugene V. Debs asked the AP to retract its damaging report that he had suspended publication of his paper, Debs characterized the news association in these words: "If there is in this country a strictly capitalist institution, it is the Associated Press."

The AP and the Packinghouse Workers

Nor have these charges come only from publicists like Upton Sinclair and George Seldes. During the height of the organization drive among the packinghouse workers in which William Z. Foster took a leading part, the Chicago Federation of Labor dispatched a sizzling telegram of protest to the AP denouncing its misrepresentations and its open sponsorship of the employers' side. Signed by John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation, the telegram charged:

"The Associated Press reports of the packers' arbitration are running true to form. You are suppressing the avalanche of hideous facts which show the injustice practiced against the workers and blazon forth as truths the lies and evasions of the packers. You are garbling and distorting your accounts to serve the selfish interest of the packers and to help keep a hundred thousand suffering and struggling humans in a condition of abject slavery, which means starvation and death for men, women and children."

Art Young's Cartoon Rouses Ire of AP

Long before this period—back in 1913 during the bitter strike of the West Virginia coal miners—the Associated Press "pouring the con-tinist, Art Young, indicted for criminal libel. The charge against Young was based on a cartoon which he published in the June, 1913 issue of the old Masses. The drawing showed a gentleman labeled "Associated Press" pouring the contents of a bottle marked "Poison" into a reservoir labeled "Public Opinion."

The indictment was subsequently dismissed after supporters of Art Young and the Masses let it be known through the radical press that some details embarrassing to the Associated Press might be divulged if the case ever came to trial.

At a mass meeting for the defense of Art Young and the Masses held at Cooper Union on March 5,

1914, Amos Pinchot, noted attorney and brother of a former governor of Pennsylvania, paid the following tribute to the Associated Press:

"I have had a long acquaintance with the Associated Press. I am perfectly willing to stand behind the charge that the AP does color and distort the news, that it is not impartial, and that it is a monopolistic corporation, not only in constraint of news, but in constraint of truth. The Associated Press, through its capitalistic sympathies, is inclined to take the part of Capital against Labor. It has produced a condition where, during strikes and labor disputes of all kinds, the working people have grown to feel their case, if given at all to the public, is presented in a grossly distorted form."

A Challenge That Is Unanswered

Naturally, neither the story of Art Young's cartoon, the indictment that followed and the spirited attack upon the news association is to be found in the official "biography" of the AP. Nor does it mention Upton Sinclair's "Brass Check" with its devastating expose of the AP and the American capitalist press as a whole.

Several months after the indictment of Young and the Masses, Sinclair printed a repetition of an editorial in the Masses which charged the AP with distorting the news in labor struggles. The immediate provocation for Sinclair's action was the role of the AP in the strike against the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company which culminated in the Ludlow Massacre in which 19 women and children were burned to death by thugs in the hire of the Rockefeller.

"I now, over my own signature and as a deliberate challenge," Sinclair taunted, "charge that the Associated Press has poisoned the news of the Colorado strike at its source. Will the owners and managers of the Associated Press take up this challenge and make an attempt to send me to prison? I am waiting, gentlemen, for your answer."

More than a quarter century has passed since this challenge was issued. Sinclair has repeated the challenge periodically, but he is still waiting for the AP to take him up.

The Case of Sen. LaFollette

A public official who suffered severely at the hands of the capitalist press was the late Robert M. LaFollette, U. S. Senator from Wisconsin. But long before he was the victim of an AP "news" story which almost resulted in his expulsion from the U. S. Senate, LaFollette minced no words about the brass-check press.

"Cultured and able men," he said, "are still to be found upon the editorial staffs of all great dailies, but the public understands them to be hired men who no longer express honest judgments and sincere conviction, who write what they are told to write and whose judgments are salaried."

On another occasion he declared that "the control of the press comes through that community of interests, that interdependence of investments and credits which ties the publicity up to the banks, through advertisers and special interests."

A Difference of One "Little" Word

It was not until 1917, however, that LaFollette felt the full force of the snake-sting of the press. Several months after the war on the side of the Allies, LaFollette made a speech in St. Paul, Minn., in which he said, among other things:

"For my own part I was not in favor of beginning the war. I don't mean to say that we hadn't suffered grievances; we had—at the hands of Germany. Serious grievances!"

The AP report, "sent to more than 1,200 of its member-papers, quoted LaFollette as saying, 'I wasn't in favor of beginning the war. We had NO grievances.'"

The speech, as reported by the AP, immediately caused the introduction of a Senate resolution to expel LaFollette. It was not until May 23, 1918—eight months after the delivery of the speech that the AP came through with an apology which was sent to a Senate Committee. Admitting that the Associated Press had "distributed inaccurately one important phrase" of LaFollette's speech, Mr. Frederick R. Martin, the AP's assistant general manager, concluded his letter with these amazing words: "The error was regrettable and the Associated Press seized the first opportunity to do justice to Sen. LaFollette."

The author of the history of the AP pretends to be utterly guileless about the part played by his organization in the World War.



"The Editorial We"—a famous cartoon by Art Young, noted American artist, which appeared in the Masses, precursor of the "New Masses."

"Propaganda mills ground out their atrocity stories," he writes. "In a conflict that was waged with publicity as well as powder, the integrity of the news report was a prime consideration. The old adage has it that 'Truth is the first casualty in any war,' and the management labored to find the truth."

The extent of the AP's "labor" can be attested by the acres of atrocity stories, rumors, "inspired" features and unabashed propaganda which filled the newspapers during the war of 1914-18. If the AP and the other news agencies didn't furnish most of the copy that beggared the minds of millions of American newspaper readers, who did?

The AP and The Soviet Union

The AP has left its mark on numerous fronts. Its biographer disposes of the greatest event of the century with the observation that "the bloody Russian Revolution which broke out on November 7 proved how well the Petrograd staff had been reporting true conditions." Just how well the staff had been reporting "true conditions" can be gathered from reading the AP dispatches during 1917 and subsequent years. The role of the Times in lying about Russia was the subject of a careful examination by none other than Walter Lippmann and Charles

Menz, the present editor of the Times, in a study called "A Test of the News," which was a special supplement of the New Republic of August 4, 1920. This examination of the news reports on Russia in the New York Times from March, 1917 to March, 1920 reflected credit neither on the Times nor on the Associated Press. The AP continued the glorious tradition and reached a high (or, rather, low) point during the Soviet-Finnish conflict.

AP Correspondent Was Mob Leader

Needless to report, this incident is also absent in Mr. Gramling's study of the AP. Nor is there reference to the fact that an AP correspondent was a leader of a mob which assaulted a delegation of writers who came to investigate violations of the Bill of Rights and to distribute food to coal miners' families during the Mexican, KY, strike in 1931-32. Theodore Dreiser and 16 other prominent writers sent a letter to Kent Cooper, general manager of the AP, protesting a "policy of misrepresentation of facts by local representatives of the AP in the Kentucky coal area and a deliberate misuse of the Associated Press facilities."

The AP denied that the man in question was their representative. Then after the vigilante-minded journalist announced in print that he was its representative, the AP fired him.

Melville Stone And Haymarket

Considerable space is devoted by Mr. Gramling to Mr. Melville Stone, former general manager of the AP. Gramling refers to the "bloody Haymarket riot," but he does not mention Stone's bloody part in the

Book Records the 'Romance' But Omits Real Facts

prosecution of the Haymarket martyrs. Stone at the time was editor of the Chicago Daily News, and it was not until he published his autobiography in 1921 that it became known that he had written the verdict of the coroner's jury, although he was not a member of it. It was the verdict virtually dictated by Stone that provided the basis for the infamous "conspiracy" theory which was used to execute the courageous fighters for the Eight - Hour - Day movement in America.

The absence of these grim facts is perhaps what gives Mr. Gramling's study of the AP such an atmosphere of sweetness. This especially pervades the chapter dealing with the famous Watson case growing out of the dismissal by the AP of Morris Watson, a veteran newspaperman whose Guild activities the AP found objectionable. The AP, of course, denied that Watson was fired because of union work. During the hearings before the NLRB and subsequently before the U. S. Supreme Court which ordered the AP to reinstate Watson, an extremely interesting fact was revealed, to wit, that the AP has a "personal" file for every member of its staff. As interpreted by the AP's biographer, these "personal" files contain "the complete record of a man's service, his successes and setbacks, salary increases and promotions, the report of his superiors on his work, and a confidential letter from the employee himself setting forth his ambitions in the organization."

How Do You Spell 'Snooping'?

The executives of the AP call it euphemistically a "personal" file, but workers in industry designate it by a more graphic name.

In reviewing "AP—The Story of the News," Mr. Neil MacNeil, assistant managing editor of the New York Times, asserts that the author has done his work well. He has, considering the tough assignment he had. But is not Mr. MacNeil rather self-conscious when he adds that the book "is not the typical official whitewash or apology?"

For this is precisely what Mr. Gramling's elaborate history of the Associated Press is—a typical official whitewash!

News, Views, Gossip Of the Film Capital

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—The success of "Meet the People," Hollywood Theatre Alliance production, has written a chapter in modern American theatrical history. It was said Hollywood was incapable of presenting a good or worthwhile stage show. This progressive revue turned over an impressive

box office record of ten and a half consecutive months in Hollywood. Now HTA is about to add chapter two to the book of its accomplishments. Last night, the Alliance presented the first performance of "Zero Hour," the Albert Maltz-George Sklar play. Genuinely anti-fascist, it has the makings of a great document. The theatrical world in Hollywood is burning about the script and its future. And all with whom this column has spoken are agreed "Zero Hour" will be a step upward for the American theatre.

Already, the Alliance has enlisted the aid of several organizations in selling tickets for the benefit of their respective memberships and treasuries. They are contacting all mass organizations for the purpose of selling blocks of seats to them, to guarantee the show will be taken to the people in an exciting experience and experiment.

A Message From the Heart

While some "critics" disagree, America is still turning out folk music, even in 1940. Particularly is this true of the small "jazz" groups here and there, undiscovered but reigning supreme in their own little world. When the boys take down their hair and play their own music in their own way, it becomes folk art.

Recently, we reported here that the King Cole trio in the radio room of the Hollywood Recreation Center was doing its bit in this field with a neat little piece, "Gone With the Draft." Now, they have a new song on the same theme, "Fishin' in a Goldfish Bowl." Both of these tunes carry not only the lilt the jitterbugs love, but a terrific message that socks hard.

The five major studios in Hollywood are all "chipping in" to make a two-minute short subject on "National Unity" for distribution to all

MOTION PICTURES

THE OF THE GREATEST
RAMMO AKA
Baker's Wife
A 25 Minute Film Adapted by
PADEWESKI
WORLDWIDE, on the 25th and 26th Nov. 1940
LATE SHOW TONIGHT

CHICAGO, ILL.

TODAY!

MIDWEST PREMIERE

Latest Soviet Film

"The Great Beginning"
STUDIO THEATRE
68 E. Van Buren — Near Michigan

Dreiser Urges Repeal of Conscription, WABC at 2

Theodore Dreiser speaks on Conscription Law on WABC at 2 P.M. NBC Symphony heard one half earlier at 9:35 over WJZ. . . Big Ten Championship Grid Title between Michigan and Minnesota aired by WEAF and WABC at 2:45 this afternoon.

SHORTWAVE BAND
Radio Center, Moscow, 3:00 PM, 15.34 Mc.;
4:30 PM, 15.34 Mc.; 7:00 PM, 8.8 Mc.
12:00, 15.04, 15.34 Mc.; 9:30 PM, 15.00,
15.04, 15.34 Mc.

AFTERNOON
12:00-WEAF—Mistakes in the History of
Music Documented by Howard Hanson
WOR—The Man on the Farm
WJZ—American Education Forum
WNTO—Midway Symphony
WABC—Children's Journal
WJW—UP News
12:15-WJZ—UP News
12:25-WJZ—UP News
12:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WJZ—Nat'l Farm and Home Hour
WABC—Let's Precede, Children's
Program
WJW—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen
12:45-WEAF—Condensed News
1:00-WOR—"This Wonderful World,"
Hayden Planetarium Program
WNTO—Missing Persons Alarm
WABC—"Of Men and Books," with
Prof. John T. Frederick
1:04-WNTO—Fraternity Musicale
1:15-WEAF—"Calling All Stamp
Collectors"

WABC—Highways to Health
WOR—Dance Music
1:30-WEAF—Dance Music
WJZ—Luncheon at the Waldorf
WNTO—The Calypso Singers
WMCA—Football Preview
1:45-WMCA—Columbia vs. Wisconsin
Football Game
WOR—Fate vs. Cornell
WNTO—Arvy vs. Brown
1:50-WABC—Theodore Dreiser
WEAF—Dance Music
WJZ—Dance Music
WJW—Racing and Football News
2:15-WJW—UP News
2:45-WEAF-WABC—Michigan vs. Minnesota Game
3:00-WQXR—Music of the Moment
3:15-WJZ—Texas A and M vs. Southern
Methodist Game
3:30-WQXR—AP News
3:45-WQXR—American Concert
4:00-WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
4:30-WMCA—Football Scores

WNTO—Fate of the Police Athletic
League WOR—Dance Music
5:00-WMCA—Condensed News
WQXR—Stories in Music in Cooperation
with New York Public Library
American Parade
WOR—Dance Music
5:30-WEAF—Tommy Dorsey and His Band
WOR—Dance Music
WJW—Racing and Football News
WABC—Dance Music
5:45-WJW—UP News
EVENING
5:55-WEAF—Football Scores
6:00-WEAF—Dance Music
WJZ—UP News
WABC—Sports with Mel Allen
WNTO—Music to Remember
6:15-WABC—Concert Orchestra
6:25-WEAF—UP News
6:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WMCA—Today's Sports
WQXR—Dinner Concert
WJW—Final Racing News
WJZ—Listeners Playhouse
6:45-WJW—UP News
6:55-WEAF—Football Scores
WOR—"Here's Morgan"
WABC—News
WJW—Dick Fishel Sports Resume
7:00-WEAF—Dance Music
WOR—Stan Lenox Sports Review
WJZ—Message of Israel
WABC—People's Platform
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Hour
WJW—Lyle Talbot, News of Hollywood
7:15-WJW—Sports Fanfare
7:30-WOR—"Confidentially Yours"
WJZ—Dance Music
WABC—Gay Nineties Review
7:45-WOR—"The Inside of Sport," Sam
Bailey, UP News
8:00-WEAF—Knickerbocker Playhouse
WJZ—Final Football Scores
WABC—"Your Marriage Club"
WJW—Dance Music
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:25-WJZ—Dance Music
8:15-WOR—Eddie Dooley's Football
Roundup
WJZ—"Man and His World"
8:30-WEAF—"Truth or Consequences,"
Quiz
WJZ—Hollywood Tomorrow
WABC—Wayne King and His Orch.
WJW—Hollywood Sound Stage
8:45-WJW—UP News
9:00-WEAF—National Barn Dance
WJZ—Song of Our Life
WABC—Your Life Parade
WJW—Final Football Scores
WQXR—Hour of Quality Music
WMCA—Dance Music
9:30-WOR—Dave Elman in "Contact"
WJZ—News
9:35-WJZ—NBC Symphony Orchestra,
Hans Wilhelm Steinberg Conductor
9:45-WABC—"The Family Songbook"
10:00-WEAF—Era
WOR—UP News
WQXR—Concert Hour
WJW—Dance Music
10:25-WOR—"The Hood"
10:30-WMCA—News
10:45-WJW—UP News WABC—News
WJZ—UP News
WABC—Sports Time
WJW—Cinderella Hour
WQXR—Just Music
WMCA—Dance Music
WEVD—Symphonic Hour
11:15-WOR—Voice of Hawaii
11:30-WBNK—Midnight Classics
11:45-WOR—California Melodies
12:00-WMCA—News
WEAF-WJZ—AP News
WJW—Music to Read by
WABC—News
WEVD—Jamboree Hour

First Showing of 'Great Beginning' In Chicago Today

CHICAGO.—A new Soviet film, "The Great Beginning," the first to be released here since the beginning of this year, will open at the Little Studio Theatre, Van Buren St., and Michigan Ave., today. This film follows the artistic traditions of such well known successes as "Chapayev," "Road to Life," and "Peasants." Like these films, "The Great Beginning" is essentially a psychological drama. Its subject is the new woman in present day Russia. The personal and social problems of a plain, simple peasant woman who, despite the opposition and ridicule of her husband and other men folks, becomes a leader of masses and finally a member of the highest legislative body in the Soviet Union, form the texture of a moving and original story.

Vera Naretakaya, one of the greatest stars of the Soviet screen and stage, plays the part of Alexandra Sokolova, the heroine of the picture. Her performance in "The Great Beginning" is considered the most outstanding of her career. Alexander Zarkhi and Joseph Helfits, who directed the picture, will be remembered in this country for their direction of "Baltic Deputy."

Dr. Owen Lattimore Speaks Tonight for China Relief Agencies

Dr. Owen Lattimore, author of "Inner Asian Frontiers in China," editor of Pacific Affairs, and director of the Walter Hines Page School of International Affairs at Johns Hopkins University, will speak at a dinner tonight at the George Washington Hotel on "America's Stake in the Far East." The dinner is sponsored by China relief agencies, national and local, chief among them being the Organizing Committee for Coordinating China Relief Agencies.

BALLAD EVENING

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• KRAMER • AUNT MOLLY JACKSON • OLEANDERS QUARTET

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PALM GARDENS, 306 West 52nd St.

Auspices of NEW THEATRE LEAGUE

110 West 47th Street — Chicksing 4-8106 Tickets 50c up

Youth Theatre Star



Betty Garrett takes the leading role in the "Musical Revue" presented tonight by the American Youth Theatre at the Pauline Edwards Theatre. On the same program will be an adaptation of Irwin Shaw's "Bury the Dead," with incidental music by Lou Cooper."

Dancers of TAC Hold Party Tonight

The dance division of the Theatre Arts Committee is giving their first party of the year tonight at the Brush Mero studio, 52 West 10th Street. Songs, recordings, dancing in swing by Susan Remos and a "Tennis Dance" by Brush Mero will highlight the evening. Proceeds are donated to TAC.

THE STAGE

American Youth Theatre formerly FLATBUSH ARTS THEATRE presents
BURY THE DEAD
(An Adaptation of IRWIN SHAW'S Startling Anti-War Play)
PLAYS

"PEACE FOLLIES"
A Musical Revue in 10 Parts
SONGS, SKETCHES AND DANCES

TONIGHT at 8:40
PAULINE EDWARDS THEATRE (CENY)

Lexington Ave. and 29th St., N.Y.C.
Tickets available at BOOK FAIR, 133 W. 44th St. and WORKERS BOOK SHOP, 50 E. 13th St., — 50c, 75c, 41

Soviet Anniversary Issue

THE DEAN OF CANTERBURY—

USSR: Nation of Scientists

JOSHUA KUNITZ—

23 Years: A World Remade

SIMON GERSON

Polling America: The Midwest

ILYA EHRENBURG

Somewhere in France

BRUCE MINTON

The Plot Against the Teachers

NEW MASSES

Out Today

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Sports

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1940

The Pinch Hitter

• Calling the Day's Scores
• Picking Harmon and Co.

By Bill Newton

This spot ordinarily is occupied on Saturdays by the city's ace grid selector, Lester Rodney, who called 17 out of 19 last week. But Lester is ailing today, and I'm going to try to fill in as best I can.

Let's take a squint at the big games:

MICHIGAN-MINNESOTA: The Gophers have a powerful squad, and remarkable backs in Bruce Smith and George Franck. But I'm thinking this is Tommy Harmon's year.

COLUMBIA-WISCONSIN: The Lions lack scoring punch. The Badgers in a close one.

NOTRE DAME-NAVY: An upset is distinctly possible here. But you have to like the Rams. They'll be rarin' to go after last week's disappointing showing.

CORNELL-YALE: No contest.

FORDHAM-PURDUE: The Boilermakers have just started rolling. But then, the same goes for Jim Crowley's gang. I'll take Purdue.

MANHATTAN-MARQUETTE: Two deceptive outfits tangle. Manhattan to barely make it.

NEBRASKA-IOWA: A battle of the Corn States. The Nebraskans definitely look stronger.

STANFORD-WASHINGTON: The Seattle boys are tough. But Stanford is trickier. The Cards in a hot affair.

ARMY-BROWN: Look for the "Keydets to keep rolling.

UCLA-OREGON: We'll take Dave Farrell's word that UCLA is finally gonna grab one. They oughta.

MISSISSIPPI-HOLY CROSS: Mississippi has too many backs.

PITT-CARNEGIE TECH: It's not been much of a year for either of these schools, but Pitt looks stronger.

INDIANA-MICHIGAN STATE: Bo McMillin's lads to sneak through, mainly on passing.

PENN STATE-SYRACUSE: Another tough one. But look for undefeated Penn State to get wallowed.

PRINCETON-DARTMOUTH: The Tigers aren't much this year, but Dartmouth is even weaker.

ARKANSAS-RICE: Arkansas showed a lot against Texas A. and M.

MISSISSIPPI STATE-LSU: This is a far cry from LSU's big years. TT take the Mississippians.

GEORGIA-FLORIDA: Georgia.

NORTHWESTERN-ILLINOIS: The Evanston lads should win by a good-sized score.

TULANE-ALABAMA: This is going to be a good game. Let's say Tulane.

SO. CAL.-CAL: Southern Cal. is too big.

TEXAS A. and M.-SMU: No breeze for the Aggies.

Lester Rodney, Daily Worker sports editor, is recovering from an illness, and will resume his column, "On the Scoreboard," when he returns.



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Gala Event of the Year

UNITY DANCE

featuring
FRANKIE NEWTON
and His Orchestra

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Reserve Xmas Eve

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24th

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An All Year Round Resort!

CAMP BEACON

Hotel Accommodations \$17 per week—\$3.25 per day
BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park East (Albert Einstein Ave. Sta. White Plains) 10:30 A.M. and Sunday at 10:30 A.M. Friday 10:30 A.M.—7 P.M. Saturday 10:30 A.M.—3:30 P.M. Transportation Phone: OL 8-8839. City Phone OL 8-8900.

RESORT GUIDE

IF YOU NEED REST come to Aventura Farm, Uxley Park, N. Y. \$12.50 per week, special rates by the month. Also reservations are taken for Christmas holidays.

GOPHER-MICHIGAN

Mariello, Bernard to Show Wares

Young Middleweights to Face Dellicurti and Vigh

Two of the hardest punchers in the middleweight division, Ernie Vigh of Newburgh and Al Bernard of Greenwich Village, have been paired by Matchmaker Nat Rogers for the eight-round semi-final to the Fritzke Zivic-Al Davis headliner at Madison Square Garden next Friday night. Vigh has given many impressive demonstrations of his punching prowess in New York rings. At the Garden a few months ago he went up against the highly-touted Henry Ohmlewski and finished him off in one round. In his very last fight, at the Bronx Coliseum, he took on the seasoned Ben Brown of Atlanta and knocked Brown unconscious in two heats.

Bernard came back to the New York Arena after a long absence some weeks ago and upset the highly promising Jackie Donovan of Buffalo, flooring Donovan twice in the process. Bernard recently came back from a long stay in Texas where he engaged in twenty fights, winning all but one and losing that one on a close decision to Ken Overlin, middleweight champion.

It will be Fordham vs. Harlem at Bronx Coliseum, next Tuesday night, when Tami Mauriello, undefeated 20 year old middleweight, clashes with Vic Dellicurti, rugged 23 year old campaigner, over the eight round bout.

Both Mauriello and Dellicurti are training at Stillman's gymnasium. Mauriello is undefeated as a pro since graduating from the Golden Gloves competition sixteen months ago with welterweight honors. Tami has engaged in twenty-three star fights, scoring fourteen knockouts and nine decisions. He has yet to be on the floor, held to a draw or on the wrong end of a decision.

Irwin (Kay) Kaplan, West Coast welterweight who now makes his home in Brownville, and Pete Muscamera, unbeaten Williamsburg Italian, are the eight-round principals in the semi-final to the Joey Fontana-Everett Rightmire ten-round lightweight scrap at the Broadway Arena Tuesday night.

Now that Kaplan is acclimated to these parts he's expected to prove himself a much improved performer. Muscamera's spotless ring record, which lists 20 starts, is in danger.

Hit Ban on Len Bates

While students of New York University are forming a permanent committee to fight discrimination in sports, echoes of the Jim Crowing of Len Bates in the Missouri game last week still are reverberating.

Denunciation of the university's action came yesterday from the sports committee of Local 1225, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO), and from Robert Burke, an organizer of Local 65, United Warehouse and Wholesale Employees (CIO).

In addition, it was disclosed that Robert Rockmore, attorney for Paul Robeson, had declared in a telegram to New York sports columnist sent before the Missouri game that he would boycott all NYU sports unless the university refused to "play any team that raises the race, creed, or color question."

The UERMW statement, signed by Arnold Bernardini, sports director, asserted that "we know from our own experience that discrimination against any minority leads to disunity, and works against the interests of the majority." NYU's action was likened to "the type of racial discrimination practiced in fascist nations."

Burke declared that "it behooves an institution avowedly based upon democratic principles to bow to the demands of those who believe that all Americans are not free and equal."

"Even in Hitler's Jungles," Rockmore stated, "colored athletes were permitted to compete in Olympics. Surely a democracy cannot tolerate anything less. . . . We are all doing a great deal of talking about democracy. Let's try living it also."

France Today: Boxer 'Paid' \$2 for Bout

Destruction of French People's Sports Continues Under Guise of Fighting 'Professionalism'

A supposedly "humorous" but extremely revealing item came over the United Press wire the other day. It read:

PARIS, Nov. 7 (UP).—Valentin Angelmann, a boxer just demobilized from the army, fought a 10-round draw tonight with Vincent Ancejo and received the following as his purse:

One hundred francs (the franc is worth about two cents.—Ed.).
Fifty litres of red wine.
One bouquet of violets.
One sack of potatoes.

Shortly before that, another dispatch disclosed that the fascist government of France had barred all bicycle races lasting more than a few days, thus ending the famous Paris six-day races.

This is being done under the guise of stopping "professionalism" in sports. In the name of "amateurism," the French fascists are destroying the famous soccer and bicycle contests so beloved by the French workers.

Instead of receiving money for their efforts French fighters evidently now will be paid off in violets and potatoes.

Heading the "amateur" sports program is Jean Borotta, wealthy ex-Davis cup player. He is acting as the cover for the fascist program, which aims to substitute drilling and military regimentation for "soft" sports.—B. N.

CLASH TOPS DAY

Rams, Lions Face Test; Twelve Unbeatens Vie

Minnesota and Michigan Both Unbeaten—Notre Dame, Stanford, Texas A. and M. Risk Records

Fordham Battles Purdue at Polo Grounds, Columbia Meets Sturdy Wisconsin Eleven—NYU on Spot

Twelve major football teams put their perfect records on the block today and at least one is bound to get the axe, while three others have no better than an even chance of remaining undefeated and untied.

The certain casualty will come in the Minnesota-Michigan battle for the little brown jug at Minneapolis, only game in the nation sending a pair of perfect record teams against each other. Stanford, Lafayette and Franklin and Marshall are the three clubs given no better than a 50-50 chance of remaining in the select circle. Of the seven favorites, Notre Dame, Texas Aggies and Penn State seem to have the toughest assignments, while Cornell, Boston College, Georgetown and Tennessee should retain their unblemished records without much trouble.

Tommy Harmon makes Michigan the choice over Minnesota and news that Forrest Evashevski, the Wolverine's great blocking back and signal caller, will be back in the lineup should increase the odds against the Gophers. This traditional battle is more than a fight for the little brown jug. Western Conference and national honors also are at stake.

The big game of the Pacific Coast sends Stanford, last of the Far Western undefeated and untied clubs, against Washington, beaten only by Minnesota, in a game that most like will decide the Conference title and the Western defender of the Rose Bowl championship.

Sleeping up the caliber of its schedule this year, little Franklin and Marshall may catch a tartar in New York University, a fair team that has lost five in a row and is aching for a chance to redeem itself. Trouble also is seen for Lafayette, conqueror of N. Y. U. and Army, in its tilt with a Rutgers' eleven that has bowed only to Princeton.

You have to stick with Notre Dame over Navy, but the Irish's squeaky 7-0 victory over a weak Army team last week might be indicative of an upset in the making. The Middles are judges much stronger than the eleven from West Point and have the same ability to reach the inspirational heights as the team that snubbed the Notre Dame machine last week.

Texas Aggies have no breeze in Southern Methodist, a team tied only by Pittsburgh and still undefeated, and Penn State usually finds the going rough against Syracuse, a team beaten three times but by no less powers than Northwestern, Cornell and Georgetown.

The four highly favored perfect record teams are Cornell over Yale, Tennessee over Southwestern, Boston College over Boston U. and Georgetown over Maryland.—U. P.

Wildcat Mentor



LYNN WALDORF's Northwestern eleven is favored today to wallop Illinois at Evanston, Ill.

Evander-Roosevelt Collide

Heading today's grid High School football schedule is the Evander Childs-Roosevelt tussle at Castle Hill. Neither of the Bronx teams has an imposing record, Evander losers of two out of three and Roosevelt three straight.

An important schoolboy scrap is slated for Ebbett's Field Monday, Armistice Day, when unbeaten Madison takes on tough Lincoln. If Madison emerges the victor the Brooklyn schoolboy title is practically clinched, but if Lincoln upsets, which is a strong possibility, a wild scramble will ensue.

Another exciting game is scheduled for Randall's Island Monday between LaSalle M. A. and Admiral Farragut in a smaller edition of the Army-Navy scrap. LaSalle enters with an unbeaten record in five straight games, while Farragut has dropped one close game to the Navy Pieses this year.

'Y' Quintet to Play CJI Team

The Varsity Basketball team of the Young Men's and Women's Hebrew Association of Washington Heights, Fort Washington Avenue and 17th Street, will play a home game in the 'Y' gym against the Central Jewish Institute on Nov. 17, at 8:30 P. M.

This will be one of the games in the Eastern Jewish Center basketball tournament, sponsored by the Jewish Welfare Board.

'Aspersions,' That's What!

The charges that Cornell was directed from the sidelines by Coach Carl Snavely in the Ohio State game were "aspersions" on the ability of quarterback Walter Scholl and Harry Matuszak, according to James Lynch, Cornell athletic director.

Lynch denied in a letter to Asa Bushnell, commissioner of the Eastern Intercollegiate Association, that Snavely guided the Big Red from the bench.

Manhattan will try to stave Marquette's Golden Avalanche at the Stadium, while NYU attempts to redeem its badly scratched record against unbeaten Franklin and Marshall at Ohio Field. Springfield's team tackles battered CCNY, Mike Byelene, Purdue back, leads a rapidly-improving squad into New York against a Ram team that is picking up the late season drive characteristic of Crowley elevens. The Rams are slight favorites in a game which should unwork a gorgeous collection of backs. Fordham's Filipowicz-Eshmont-Blumenstock-Noble combination is given a small edge.

George Paskvan and Johnny Tennant, Badger backs, threaten Columbia today, whose soph runners have let down Lou Little. But the mighty Lion line is being depended upon to slow up the powerhouse Badgers, in New York for their first visit in their history.

If Manhattan can get by Marquette, with its All-American center possibility, Ray Apolinski, it will have done a good job. Marquette has a dangerous aerial attack, led by Jim Richardson, left halfback. John Supulski is the Jaspers' aerial gun.

NYU is going all out to wallop F and M, unbeaten and conqueror of Dartmouth. The Lancaster, Pa., Diplomats are favored, but if Mal Stevens' bunch can get going, the Diplomats may go down.

Riddled by injuries to its stars, CCNY is going to need a lot of luck to hold Springfield.

B'klyn Evening Cards 12 Games

A twelve-game schedule has been drawn up for its basketball team, the Brooklyn Evening College Athletic Association revealed at its last meeting.

The Nite Owl quintet will open its season on Saturday, Nov. 18, against the City College Commerce five and will close on March 15 against the same team.

Among the newcomers added to this year's schedule are Fordham (School of Education), Cooper Union, Savage and NYU (College of Arts and Science).

The schedule: Nov. 10, City College Commerce, home; Nov. 20, NYU (Arts and Science), home; Dec. 5, City College Main, away; Dec. 12, Savage, home; Dec. 13, Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, away; Dec. 21, Cooper Union, away; Jan. 2, NYU (Dental), home; Feb. 20, Fordham (Education), home; Feb. 22, City College Main, home; Feb. 27, Webb Institute, away; March 8, Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, home; March 15, City College Commerce, away.

All-Time Team

Pop Warner's all-time grid team includes Frank Hinkle, Yale, 1893, and Brick Muller, California, 1921, ends; Pat Henry, Washington, and Jefferson, 1919, and Ernie Smith, Southern California, 1920, tackles; Pudge Heffelfinger, Yale, 1899, and Harry Smith, Southern California, 1939, guards; Bob Peck, Pitt, 1915, center; Jim Thorpe, Carlisle, 1912; Willie Weston, Michigan, 1910; Red Grange, Illinois, 1925; and Ernie Nevers, Stanford, 1925 backs.

Dickering Dodgers Prefer Kirby Higbe To Mulcahy, Whose Draft Number Is Low

Larry MacPhail, set with the Dodgers for the next three years at a reported stipend of \$50,000 per, is dickering with the Phillies for the services of their ace right-hander, young Kirby Higbe.

One of the reasons that MacPhail wants Higbe and not Hugh Mulcahy is that Higbe drew a draft number of 2,231, which means that he may be among the first to be conscripted.

It's said that MacPhail is willing to go as high as \$150,000 in cash and players to obtain Higbe, whose fireball and sharp curves made him one of the loop's most effective hurlers in 1940.

The word is that Larry is willing to lay down \$85,000 in cash for the

pitcher. But Gerry Nugent, Phil proxy, doesn't seem to agree that the players offered by MacPhail are worth \$65,000.

The chances are that the two will get together, and if so, the deal will make the Dodgers a real threat in 1941. MacPhail believes that Higbe, in view of his youth, is just about the best flogger in the National League.

If MacPhail can add Higbe to the Dodgers' creaking staff it probably will mean that he can win the pennant before his three-year contract has expired. Higbe should be able to win a lot of games with Brooklyn—if he's not drafted, too.

A shakeup of the Chicago Cubs,

probably starting at the top, impending today as owner-president P. K. Wrigley looked for the combination that would make the national league club a winner.

Wrigley, the major stockholder of the Cubs, decided the club had the "wrong combination" and volunteered to resign the presidency if Charles (Boss) Weber, vice president and business manager, would take over. Weber has indicated his desire to retire from baseball.

He specifically absolved club manager Charles Hartnett, but indicated that Hartnett's fate as well as that of all other pitchers Jerome (Dizzy) Dean and Clay Bryant would rest with a new management.